

Handwritten text in the top right corner.

INTERNATIONAL

# Herald Tribune

Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

PARIS, FRIDAY, JUNE 9, 1972

Established 1887

## S. Planes Bomb Tunnel on Hanoi Link With China

HANOI, June 8 (AP)—U.S. warplanes pounded North Vietnam with the heaviest raids in three weeks, the U.S. command said. One group of planes guided a bomb into a railroad tunnel south of the Chinese border and blew it up.



Richard G. Kleindienst

## Kleindienst Information

By Spencer Rich

WASHINGTON, June 8 (WP)—Senate confirmed the nomination of Richard G. Kleindienst as attorney general by a 64 to 19 vote yesterday, ending the bitterest fight in his career over a presidential cabinet appointment.

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 6)

## Anti-Busing Education Bill

Passed by the House, 218 to 180

WASHINGTON, June 8 (AP)—House yesterday gave final approval to an education bill, the strongest anti-busing provision ever passed by Congress.

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 6)

## China Wins Victory at Environment Parley

By Gladwin Hill

STOCKHOLM, June 8 (NYT)—China scored a striking and unexpected victory in the international arena tonight by winning unanimous support in the 112-nation United Nations Environmental Conference for its proposal that the meeting's draft declaration of international environmental principles be opened to last-minute review.

## Bangladesh Takes New Look At Its Liberators From India

Dacca, Bangladesh, June 8 (AP)—India, whose soldiers were welcomed into Bangladesh six months ago, is suffering the fate of many foreign liberators: resentment by the liberated.

## Strikes in Italy Shut Chemical Plants, Papers

ROME, June 8 (AP)—Italy was practically without newspapers today because of a one-day, nationwide printers' strike.

## Algeria Plans To Give Hijack Ransom to U.S.

WASHINGTON, June 8 (AP)—Algeria has agreed to return the \$500,000 ransom for the hijackers of a Western Air Lines plane last weekend, the State Department said today.

## World Air Pilots Vote Boycott of Hijacker Havens

WASHINGTON, June 8 (UPI)—International airline pilots meeting in London notified U.S. pilots today that they have voted to boycott all nations harboring skyjackers and aircraft extortionists.

## Pilot Shot Dead by Czechs Who Hijack Plane to West

WEIDEN, West Germany, June 8 (AP)—The pilot of a Czechoslovak airliner was shot and killed by a hijacker today during an escape to the West by a group of seven men, three women and a child, West German police reported.

## Fourth Incident in Two Years

Though reportedly suffering from a broken nose, the copilot succeeded in bringing the twin-engine Slov-Air propeller plane safely down on a grassy field 15 miles west of the Czechoslovak border.

## Algeria Plans To Give Hijack Ransom to U.S.

WASHINGTON, June 8 (AP)—Algeria has agreed to return the \$500,000 ransom for the hijackers of a Western Air Lines plane last weekend, the State Department said today.



Terrified children, among them one who stripped herself of burning clothes, flee down Route 1 after planes dropped napalm by mistake along the highway at a point 25 miles northwest of Saigon. The girl suffered back burns.

## VIETNAM: AN INCIDENT AT TRANG BANG

TRANG BANG, South Vietnam, June 8 (AP)—An accidental napalm drop by South Vietnamese A-1 Skyraider bombers sent scores of women, children and government soldiers running down Highway 1 with horror on their faces today. Some were unable to escape the flaming jelled gasoline that clung to their bodies.



South Vietnamese soldiers watch as napalm bombs explode and spread fire during misplaced strike by their planes

## Gains Review of Declaration of Principles

STOCKHOLM, June 8 (NYT)—China scored a striking and unexpected victory in the international arena tonight by winning unanimous support in the 112-nation United Nations Environmental Conference for its proposal that the meeting's draft declaration of international environmental principles be opened to last-minute review.

## China Wins Victory at Environment Parley

STOCKHOLM, June 8 (NYT)—China scored a striking and unexpected victory in the international arena tonight by winning unanimous support in the 112-nation United Nations Environmental Conference for its proposal that the meeting's draft declaration of international environmental principles be opened to last-minute review.

## Bangladesh Takes New Look At Its Liberators From India

Dacca, Bangladesh, June 8 (AP)—India, whose soldiers were welcomed into Bangladesh six months ago, is suffering the fate of many foreign liberators: resentment by the liberated.

## Strikes in Italy Shut Chemical Plants, Papers

ROME, June 8 (AP)—Italy was practically without newspapers today because of a one-day, nationwide printers' strike.

## Algeria Plans To Give Hijack Ransom to U.S.

WASHINGTON, June 8 (AP)—Algeria has agreed to return the \$500,000 ransom for the hijackers of a Western Air Lines plane last weekend, the State Department said today.

## World Air Pilots Vote Boycott of Hijacker Havens

WASHINGTON, June 8 (UPI)—International airline pilots meeting in London notified U.S. pilots today that they have voted to boycott all nations harboring skyjackers and aircraft extortionists.

## Pilot Shot Dead by Czechs Who Hijack Plane to West

WEIDEN, West Germany, June 8 (AP)—The pilot of a Czechoslovak airliner was shot and killed by a hijacker today during an escape to the West by a group of seven men, three women and a child, West German police reported.

## Fourth Incident in Two Years

Though reportedly suffering from a broken nose, the copilot succeeded in bringing the twin-engine Slov-Air propeller plane safely down on a grassy field 15 miles west of the Czechoslovak border.



Law Bars Diversion

# U.S. Finds Pakistan Diverted Relief Aid to Military Uses

By Tad Szulc

WASHINGTON, June 8 (NYT).—The General Accounting Office has reported to Congress that most of a grant of about \$10 million made to Pakistan last fall for humanitarian relief was diverted for the construction of military defenses on what was then the East Pakistani border with India.

This grant was part of the total American emergency aid commitment of \$109.1 million made last year during the civil war in Pakistan's eastern wing, which subsequently became the independent republic of Bangladesh.

But the General Accounting Office, which is the investigative agency of Congress, said in a report prepared for the Senate subcommittee on refugees, headed by Sen. Edward M. Kennedy, D. Mass., that "most of this assistance, even though authorized," had not been "provided or scheduled for shipment."

## Bangladesh Looks Again At Liberators

(Continued from Page 1)

have not returned to production. One anti-Indian newspaper has been shut down, and an official of the ruling Awami League has demanded action against three others.

Much of the propaganda is false, and some of it probably is, as the government claims, politically motivated.

But it is a fact that Indian businessmen have taken advantage of Bangladesh's shattered economy to get a foothold that had been denied since 1947, when an unfriendly Pakistan was established in East Bengal.

Substandard goods have been sold at high prices. Bangladesh rice, which is superior in quality to Indian rice, and rice have been smuggled across the borders, robbing the Dacca government of critical foreign exchange and worsening a bad foodgrain shortage.

Many Bengalis feel that Indian negotiators took advantage of their less sophisticated counterparts when drafting an India-Bangladesh trade agreement early this year. For example, they point to a clause calling for export of 90 million rupees (1972 Indian rupee) worth of fish to India, which was blamed by the anti-Indian rumor mill for a sudden increase in the price of fish in Bangladesh markets.

The lack of confidence that has sprung up among Bengalis was predicted by many observers because the Bengalis, as Pakistanis, have been traditional enemies of the Indians in their quarter-century of independence from Britain.

"The friendship may not last long, that's true," a member of the rebel Bangladesh government's foreign service said last November, a month before Dacca fell. "But we need India as long as the Pakistanis stay in Bangladesh. When the Indians run them out, it doesn't matter if we stay friends or not."

Despite the official denials that anything is amiss, the Indian government is trying hard to keep Indians out of Bangladesh.

S. K. Lahumia, first secretary of the Indian High Commission in Dacca, said, "We have detected nothing that could be taken as anti-Indian from anybody who matters."

"But," he said that his government, nevertheless, was "being very careful in sending people in. We have some of the tightest restrictions on letting people enter Bangladesh as we have on any country."

made last year during the civil war in Pakistan's eastern wing, which subsequently became the independent republic of Bangladesh.

But the General Accounting Office, which is the investigative agency of Congress, said in a report prepared for the Senate subcommittee on refugees, headed by Sen. Edward M. Kennedy, D. Mass., that "most of this assistance, even though authorized," had not been "provided or scheduled for shipment."

A copy of the 42-page report, signed by U.S. Controller General Elmer B. Staats, was obtained yesterday by The New York Times.

The GAO also asserted that the Pakistani Army seized for military use last year about 50 U.S. Army assault boats that had been provided in 1970 for relief to victims of a cyclone and tidal wave that struck East Pakistan. The report added that trucks and jeeps belonging to U.S.-aided Nations aid agencies had also been taken by the Pakistanis for the same purpose.

The Nixon administration has said on several occasions in the last few months that the bulk of the overall relief commitment for 1971 had been fulfilled. But the GAO, replying yesterday to inquiries, said that, besides the \$10 million, only about \$20 million in food and coastal and river vessels had been provided.

Administration sources here said yesterday that the funds authorized last year for East Pakistani relief but not yet expended had been transferred to the 1972 assistance programs for Bangladesh. The total commitment to Bangladesh for 1972 is \$217 million.

The \$10 million that the GAO said was diverted for military fortifications had been intended to create employment through public works last year in what was then East Pakistan. The employment, it was said, was to provide people there with money to buy food that the United States had sold to the Pakistani government on credit.

War Preparation

The GAO said that the money had been used instead for fortifications on the border between East Pakistan and India in anticipation of the Indo-Pakistani war that broke out in November. The report said that the Agency for International Development, which was in charge of the public works assistance, had said that the project, financed by rupees owned by the United States in Pakistan, was designed to create employment through "repairing roads and embankments and cutting water plants that clogged rivers."

But the GAO said that it had learned that "in one sector of East Pakistan approximately 5,000 to 8,000 laborers were engaged in military defense works—constructing and digging entrenchments, constructing embankments and carving bamboo stakes and other military-oriented work projects."

Under U.S. law, humanitarian aid may not be diverted for other uses. After the Pakistani Army began its crackdown on March 25, 1971, against the autonomy movement then under way in East Pakistan, the United States banned all new sales of military equipment to Pakistan.



United Press International

CYPRIOUS TALKS—UN Secretary General Kurt Waldheim (right) talking with Cyprus president Archbishop Makarios (center), and Turkish Vice-President Fazil Kutchuk at reception in Nicosia Wednesday. This is only second time that President Makarios and Vice-President Kutchuk have met since the intercommunal hostilities started in 1963.

## Army Doubles Number of Its Black Generals

WASHINGTON, June 8 (UPI).—The Army more than doubled its number of black generals yesterday, selecting five colonels for promotion to one-star rank. All are currently assigned to Washington.

The five will bring to nine the number of black Army generals on active duty. There is also a black general in the Air Force, and another has been nominated for promotion. The Navy has one black admiral.

In the past the nation's airlines have generally indicated flight crews to offer hijackers no resistance. Mr. Davis said that in the future he hopes air crews will not pass up any attempt to capture hijackers.

In a separate move apparently designed to put pressure on the airlines to improve their security systems, the Federal Aviation Administration yesterday fined United Air Lines and Pacific Southwest Airlines \$1,000 each for failure "to carry out a prescribed screening system."

The FAA cited the hijacking of a United Air Lines flight on April 7 and a Pacific Southwest Airlines flight on April 9. In both cases the hijackers were not screened before boarding the plane. The penalty was the limit allowable under FAA regulations, a spokesman said.

Meanwhile Britain and the United States signed a new extradition treaty providing, among other things, for the return of fugitive drug traffickers and airplane hijackers.

The accord—modernizing and improving arrangements first laid down in a treaty of amity in 1974—was signed today by a Foreign Office minister, Anthony Ker Shaw, and U.S. Ambassador Walter H. Annenberg.

Mr. Warren said that the foreign policy adviser would be accompanied by four members of the National Security Council staff: John Holdridge, Winston Lord, Peter Rodman and Robert Hormats.

Mr. Kissinger, who will confer with Japanese government officials, although formally a guest of the private Japanese-United States Economic Council, is due back in Washington Monday afternoon.

Mr. Warren said that the foreign policy adviser would be accompanied by four members of the National Security Council staff: John Holdridge, Winston Lord, Peter Rodman and Robert Hormats.

Mr. Kissinger, who will confer with Japanese government officials, although formally a guest of the private Japanese-United States Economic Council, is due back in Washington Monday afternoon.

Mr. Warren said that the foreign policy adviser would be accompanied by four members of the National Security Council staff: John Holdridge, Winston Lord, Peter Rodman and Robert Hormats.

Mr. Kissinger, who will confer with Japanese government officials, although formally a guest of the private Japanese-United States Economic Council, is due back in Washington Monday afternoon.

Mr. Warren said that the foreign policy adviser would be accompanied by four members of the National Security Council staff: John Holdridge, Winston Lord, Peter Rodman and Robert Hormats.

Mr. Kissinger, who will confer with Japanese government officials, although formally a guest of the private Japanese-United States Economic Council, is due back in Washington Monday afternoon.

Mr. Warren said that the foreign policy adviser would be accompanied by four members of the National Security Council staff: John Holdridge, Winston Lord, Peter Rodman and Robert Hormats.

Mr. Kissinger, who will confer with Japanese government officials, although formally a guest of the private Japanese-United States Economic Council, is due back in Washington Monday afternoon.

Mr. Warren said that the foreign policy adviser would be accompanied by four members of the National Security Council staff: John Holdridge, Winston Lord, Peter Rodman and Robert Hormats.

Mr. Kissinger, who will confer with Japanese government officials, although formally a guest of the private Japanese-United States Economic Council, is due back in Washington Monday afternoon.

Mr. Warren said that the foreign policy adviser would be accompanied by four members of the National Security Council staff: John Holdridge, Winston Lord, Peter Rodman and Robert Hormats.

Mr. Kissinger, who will confer with Japanese government officials, although formally a guest of the private Japanese-United States Economic Council, is due back in Washington Monday afternoon.

Mr. Warren said that the foreign policy adviser would be accompanied by four members of the National Security Council staff: John Holdridge, Winston Lord, Peter Rodman and Robert Hormats.

Mr. Kissinger, who will confer with Japanese government officials, although formally a guest of the private Japanese-United States Economic Council, is due back in Washington Monday afternoon.

## Environment Parley Supports China Bid for Major Review

(Continued from Page 1)

Christian A. Herter Jr., vice-chairman of the U.S. delegation, said: "We have reservations about further burdening the work of the conference, but we won't oppose the creation of a new working group if others want it."

One by one, spokesmen for a dozen other nations expressed sympathy with China's views. In the most impassioned plea that the declaration draft should not be unilaterally revamped, Canada's J. Alan Bessley, a lawyer, said: "It's more than a plea for co-operative action. It's more than an inspirational message. It's more than educational. Our view is that it represents nothing less

than the first step in developing international environmental law."

"It states that it's a nation's duty not to pollute other countries, not to pollute the sea and air and other realms that are common property, to inform other states of activities that may have environmental impacts on them and to compensate them for environmental damage," Mr. Bessley declared.

There was some minor debate about alternative committee structures, but the conference president, Swedish Agriculture Minister Ingemar Bengtsson, suggested that the virtual unanimity of sentiment justified a vote, and that "with no objection, the resolution of the declaration of China is approved." The meeting's marathon of routine speech-making immediately resumed.

The ad-hoc committee will begin special closed sessions tomorrow morning. It gives the conference four committees of the whole. The 1200 delegates are divided among them, for working purposes. The other committees are three study groups. The conference, which started with 112 nations, representing about 80 percent of the world's population, added another member yesterday when the Congo checked in. The Soviet Union and most of its satellites are absent. Yugoslavia supported the Chinese proposal today.

Motives Analyzed

Aides of the U.S. delegation conjectured that there were three possible motivations behind China's plunge into conference maneuvering: a desire to register the Chinese presence, a desire to make some specific changes in the declaration or a desire to widen the conference debate to an array of East-West political matters.

The draft declaration consists of a preamble together with a 23-point statement of principles. While many of them appear to be bland generalizations, and while the document will not be legally binding on anyone, conference organizers feel that the declaration outlines international behavior standards that eventually might be cited in condemning "environmental aggression" or offenses by one nation against another's environmental health.

The conference preparatory committee set up a "working group" that labored for many months to produce a draft satisfactory to everyone.

However, by the final preparatory session in New York last March, there were still so many disputatious points in the document that the preparatory committee voted simply to forward it to the conference without approval or disapproval. The theory was that it could be adopted here with any national dissenters on any points being recorded under a standard UN procedure, as "reservations."

Such dissenters could not later be held accountable for clauses on which they had demurred. The draft's fuzzy status of acceptance was one justification repeatedly cited today for reopening discussion about it.

USAF Drugs in U.K.

MILDENHALL, England, June 8 (UPI).—U.S. Air Force and British police searched a USAF barracks at Upper Heyford last night and arrested six American airmen on drug charges, the U.S. and Air Force headquarters said today.

A spokesman said the British and USAF military police acted at instigation of British officials.

CRYSTAL—CHINA

TABLEWARE

LIMITED EDITIONS

EXPORT PRICES

AU VASE ETRUSQUE

71 PLACE DE LA MADELEINE

## Thais Happy, But Secretive, About U.S. Air Base Buildup

By Craig R. Whitney

BANGKOK, June 8 (NYT).—The United States has increased its armed forces here from 32,000 men a few months ago to 40,000. Most of the rise results from strengthening of Air Force units at six Thai bases to counter the Communist offensive by bombing in South and North Vietnam.

The number of airmen—the majority of U.S. servicemen here—is now almost as great as the total American troop strength in Vietnam.

American correspondents are not permitted to visit the six air bases in use or a seventh being readied at Nam Phong for possible further increases in American air power.

The bases—at Nakhon Phanom, Udon, Korat, Utapao, Udorn and Ta Khli, which was reopened in May—belong to the Thais, who conduct few air operations at any of them, but who have refused almost all newsmen's requests to visit the American Air Force installations.

Latest Request

The most recent request, on behalf of a group of American correspondents who cover Indochina, was supported by the U.S. Embassy here but turned down by the chairman of the National Executive Council, Field Marshal Thanom Kittikachorn, early last month, according to embassy officials.

Those officials maintain, as does Ambassador Leonard Unger, that they are powerless to insist that the press has a right to cover the purely American activities on the bases.

The Thai leaders, who allowed the United States to help build and to use the bases because they fear a Communist victory in Vietnam, have been "delighted," in the words of one American diplomat, with the reversal of the previous trend of troop withdrawals from Thailand.

"They agreed with amazing speed to these deployments but they want to keep it all quiet," one American official said.

Peak American military strength in Thailand at the height of the involvement of the United States in the ground war in 1969 was 48,000. The total included a few hundred Army advisers to the Thai Army and once included some Army engineer battalions that were engaged in road-building. Almost all the 40,000 total presently in Thailand, however, are Air Force men flying or supporting bombing, reconnaissance and trans-

port missions directly related to the fighting in Vietnam, Laos and Cambodia.

American officials say that the recent increases are only temporary ones, and will be maintained only as long as the Communist offensive in South Vietnam and the heavy American bombing there add in the North continue. Eventually, they say, the Thai air base will be closed again, as it was in 1970.

The Thais' political delight at the resumption of American bombing of the North Vietnamese, with the mining of Haiphong and other ports, has presumably also been matched by an appreciation of the economic benefits to be gained by once again having more free-spending servicemen pouring dollars into the country's economy.

PARIS, June 8 (AP).—A North Vietnamese official today accused President Nixon of "unspeakable crimes" in ordering bombing and shelling of North Vietnam's dike system during the last two months.

A U.S. spokesman denied the accusation.

Nguyen Thanh Le, spokesman for the North Vietnamese delegation to the Vietnam peace talks, said that the attacks had weakened the dike system just before the July-September rainy season is to begin.

At a news conference, Mr. Le gave a long list of what he said were attacks on dikes beginning May 10 and extending through last Tuesday. From April 10 to May 24, he said, 800 bombs were dropped on dikes along the Red River and five smaller rivers, and Seventh Fleet warships shelled maritime dikes.

On May 22, he said, 44 planes dropped 28 demolition bombs on a dike at Hao Phu, causing breaks totalling 150 meters, including one 25 meters long. From May 19 to June 6, he said, planes bombed dikes and locks in Thien Hai district.

Mr. Le said that from last September to March, 12 million cubic meters of earth had been moved into place to shore up the dike system, and that he feared there is no serious threat of flooding. But he said that rain

had to go on again. I would hope it is the same way as I did, content to let the processes of our government work," he said.

Be-paired to administer the laws "fairly, evenly," and "with compassion and with understanding."

Aides said that he would be sworn in Monday at 11:15 a.m. at the White House.

Despite severe misgivings about Mr. Kleindienst on the part of senators who considered his views as too conservative, it did not appear, when Mr. Nixon sent the nomination to the Senate, on Feb. 15, that there would be substantial opposition.

After two days of hearings, the Judiciary Committee approved the nomination on Feb. 24. The way seemed clear for quick Senate confirmation.

But the whole issue was reopened as a result of two articles by syndicated columnist Jack Anderson.

One of the columns printed a purported memorandum from ITT lobbyist Dita Beard to a superior in the company. It strongly implied that Nixon administration officials had agreed to settle the anti-trust case against ITT—seeking to force it to divest the Hartford Insurance Co.—on terms favorable to the company, in return for a \$400,000 contribution to the GOP National Convention, then scheduled for San Diego.

Mr. Kleindienst, after a series of conferences, demanded that the Judiciary Committee reopen its hearings so that he could clear himself. There followed one of the most improbable series of hearings held on Capitol Hill in years.

Evidence brought out at the hearings showed that Mr. Kleindienst had discussed the ITT case with several ITT spokesmen, had channeled material presenting ITT's side of the anti-trust dispute to the Justice Department's Anti-Trust Division and had even acted to delay a go-ahead on the Supreme Court proceeding by the Justice Department.

Shultz Is Cleared

WASHINGTON, June 8 (AP).—The Senate voted unanimously to confirm George P. Shultz as secretary of the Treasury.

Mr. Shultz succeeds John R. Connally, who served 16 months in the post.

This was the second cabinet post for Mr. Shultz, 51. He served as secretary of labor in President Nixon's original cabinet. After 17 months in that job, he was moved over to the White House to become director of the President's Office of Management and Budget.

Mr. Shultz is an economist. He served as dean of the Graduate School of Business at the University of Chicago before joining the Nixon administration.

CRYSTAL—CHINA

TABLEWARE

LIMITED EDITIONS

EXPORT PRICES

AU VASE ETRUSQUE

71 PLACE DE LA MADELEINE

## 11 GIs

### In S. Viet

SAIGON, June 8 (UPI).—Eleven American soldiers in action last week were wounded, a command announced.

An official statement said that 95 ARVN were killed in an action and 200 wounded since Vietnamese offensive on March 30. The number of GIs missing or interned has risen to 1,517 from 1,496 since the start.

South Vietnamese quarters earlier had reported the highest death toll in government troops action—plus 3,800 and 274 missing.

## Hanoi Charges, U.S. D. Bombing of North's Dike

PARIS, June 8 (AP).—A North Vietnamese official today accused President Nixon of "unspeakable crimes" in ordering bombing and shelling of North Vietnam's dike system during the last two months.

A U.S. spokesman denied the accusation.

Nguyen Thanh Le, spokesman for the North Vietnamese delegation to the Vietnam peace talks, said that the attacks had weakened the dike system just before the July-September rainy season is to begin.

At a news conference, Mr. Le gave a long list of what he said were attacks on dikes beginning May 10 and extending through last Tuesday. From April 10 to May 24, he said, 800 bombs were dropped on dikes along the Red River and five smaller rivers, and Seventh Fleet warships shelled maritime dikes.

On May 22, he said, 44 planes dropped 28 demolition bombs on a dike at Hao Phu, causing breaks totalling 150 meters, including one 25 meters long. From May 19 to June 6, he said, planes bombed dikes and locks in Thien Hai district.

Mr. Le said that from last September to March, 12 million cubic meters of earth had been moved into place to shore up the dike system, and that he feared there is no serious threat of flooding. But he said that rain

had to go on again. I would hope it is the same way as I did, content to let the processes of our government work," he said.

Be-paired to administer the laws "fairly, evenly," and "with compassion and with understanding."

Aides said that he would be sworn in Monday at 11:15 a.m. at the White House.

Despite severe misgivings about Mr. Kleindienst on the part of senators who considered his views as too conservative, it did not appear, when Mr. Nixon sent the nomination to the Senate, on Feb. 15, that there would be substantial opposition.

After two days of hearings, the Judiciary Committee approved the nomination on Feb. 24. The way seemed clear for quick Senate confirmation.

But the whole issue was reopened as a result of two articles by syndicated columnist Jack Anderson.

One of the columns printed a purported memorandum from ITT lobbyist Dita Beard to a superior in the company. It strongly implied that Nixon administration officials had agreed to settle the anti-trust case against ITT—seeking to force it to divest the Hartford Insurance Co.—on terms favorable to the company, in return for a \$400,000 contribution to the GOP National Convention, then scheduled for San Diego.

Mr. Kleindienst, after a series of conferences, demanded that the Judiciary Committee reopen its hearings so that he could clear himself. There followed one of the most improbable series of hearings held on Capitol Hill in years.

Evidence brought out at the hearings showed that Mr. Kleindienst had discussed the ITT case with several ITT spokesmen, had channeled material presenting ITT's side of the anti-trust dispute to the Justice Department's Anti-Trust Division and had even acted to delay a go-ahead on the Supreme Court proceeding by the Justice Department.

Shultz Is Cleared

WASHINGTON, June 8 (AP).—The Senate voted unanimously to confirm George P. Shultz as secretary of the Treasury.

Mr. Shultz succeeds John R. Connally, who served 16 months in the post.

This was the second cabinet post for Mr. Shultz, 51. He served as secretary of labor in President Nixon's original cabinet. After 17 months in that job, he was moved over to the White House to become director of the President's Office of Management and Budget.

Mr. Shultz is an economist. He served as dean of the Graduate School of Business at the University of Chicago before joining the Nixon administration.

CRYSTAL—CHINA

TABLEWARE

LIMITED EDITIONS

EXPORT PRICES

AU VASE ETRUSQUE

71 PLACE DE LA MADELEINE

## Sihanouk: Bars Ships Arms for I

ST. LOUIS, June 8 (UPI).—Prince Norodom Sihanouk, living in exile in China, has not yet responded to a Russian offer to transport him from North Vietnam to Paris.

Mr. Sihanouk said in a statement that he was "not yet in a position to give an answer to the Russian offer."

Mr. Sihanouk said that he was "not yet in a position to give an answer to the Russian offer."

Mr. Sihanouk said that he was "not yet in a position to give an answer to the Russian offer."

Mr. Sihanouk said that he was "not yet in a position to give an answer to the Russian offer."

Mr. Sihanouk said that he was "not yet in a position to give an answer to the Russian offer."

Mr. Sihanouk said that he was "not yet in a position to give an answer to the Russian offer."

Mr. Sihanouk said that he was "not yet in a position to give an answer to the Russian offer."

Mr. Sihanouk said that he was "not yet in a position to give an answer to the Russian offer."

Mr. Sihanouk said that he was "not yet in a position to give an answer to the Russian offer."

Mr. Sihanouk said that he was "not yet in a position to give an answer to the Russian offer."

Mr. Sihanouk said that he was "not yet in a position to give an answer to the Russian offer."

Mr. Sihanouk said that he was "not yet in a position to give an answer to the Russian offer."

Mr. Sihanouk said that he was "not yet in a position to give an answer to the Russian offer."

Mr. Sihanouk said that he was "not yet in a position to give an answer to the Russian offer."

Mr. Sihanouk said that he was "not yet in a position to give an answer to the Russian offer."

Mr. Sihanouk said that he was "not yet in a position to give an answer to the Russian offer."

Mr. Sihanouk said that he was "not yet in a position to give an answer to the Russian offer."

Mr. Sihanouk said that he was "not yet in a position to give an answer to the Russian offer."

Mr. Sihanouk said that he was "not yet in a position to give an answer to the Russian offer."

Mr. Sihanouk said that he was "not yet in a position to give an answer to the Russian offer."

# Choose the whisky that's known around the world.



## USAF Drugs in U.K.

MILDENHALL, England, June 8 (UPI).—U.S. Air Force and British police searched a USAF barracks at Upper Heyford last night and arrested six American airmen on drug charges, the U.S. and Air Force headquarters said today.

A spokesman said the British and USAF military police acted at instigation of British officials.

CRYSTAL—CHINA

TABLEWARE

LIMITED EDITIONS

EXPORT PRICES

AU VASE ETRUSQUE

71 PLACE DE LA MADELEINE

## Tito Back in Moscow

MOSCOW, June 8 (UPI).—Yugoslav President Tito returned from a side trip to Latvia today to wind up his stay in Russia by attending a gala performance of the ballet "Spartacus" at the Bol





THOUGHT—Serious-looking Sen. Hubert Humphrey, D. Minn. (left), with Marvin Mandel at National Governors' Conference in Houston on Wednesday.

## Muskie to Make Stand Today

# Humphrey Virtually Admits Defeat

David S. Broder

WASHINGTON, June 8 (UPI).—Hubert H. Humphrey, D. Minn., came back to Washington today and acknowledged that he was virtually conceding the presidential nomination to Sen. George McGovern, D. S.D.

Humphrey said that the odds were against him in the primary election of the state of California.

But he made no attempt to hide the significance of the admission.

He said that he was "in a bind" and that he was "in a bind" and that he was "in a bind."

He said that he was "in a bind" and that he was "in a bind" and that he was "in a bind."

He said that he was "in a bind" and that he was "in a bind" and that he was "in a bind."

He said that he was "in a bind" and that he was "in a bind" and that he was "in a bind."

He said that he was "in a bind" and that he was "in a bind" and that he was "in a bind."

He said that he was "in a bind" and that he was "in a bind" and that he was "in a bind."

He said that he was "in a bind" and that he was "in a bind" and that he was "in a bind."

He said that he was "in a bind" and that he was "in a bind" and that he was "in a bind."

He said that he was "in a bind" and that he was "in a bind" and that he was "in a bind."

He said that he was "in a bind" and that he was "in a bind" and that he was "in a bind."

He said that he was "in a bind" and that he was "in a bind" and that he was "in a bind."

He said that he was "in a bind" and that he was "in a bind" and that he was "in a bind."

He said that he was "in a bind" and that he was "in a bind" and that he was "in a bind."

He said that he was "in a bind" and that he was "in a bind" and that he was "in a bind."

He said that he was "in a bind" and that he was "in a bind" and that he was "in a bind."

He said that he was "in a bind" and that he was "in a bind" and that he was "in a bind."

He said that he was "in a bind" and that he was "in a bind" and that he was "in a bind."

He said that he was "in a bind" and that he was "in a bind" and that he was "in a bind."

He said that he was "in a bind" and that he was "in a bind" and that he was "in a bind."

He said that he was "in a bind" and that he was "in a bind" and that he was "in a bind."

He said that he was "in a bind" and that he was "in a bind" and that he was "in a bind."

He said that he was "in a bind" and that he was "in a bind" and that he was "in a bind."

## Nixon Faces House Test On Economics

### Mills Unit Rejects Debt-Limit Rise Now

WASHINGTON, June 8 (AP).

—Voting only a limited extension of the Treasury's borrowing authority, the House Ways and Means Committee today set the stage for a pre-election congressional challenge of the administration's economic policies.

The committee rejected pleas by some Democrats to write into the debt-ceiling bill clauses designed to close tax-law loopholes.

But there were promises that the panel will schedule some public hearings this year on tax-reform proposals advanced by Democratic candidates and others.

The committee approved legislation to cap the present \$450-billion limit of the public debt through Oct. 31. Without congressional action, the limit would drop July 1 to \$400 billion, some \$25 billion below the actual debt, producing a fiscal crisis.

The administration wanted the debt limit raised by \$15 billion now, saying that would make it necessary to enact further legislation this year.

The full House is expected to act on the debt ceiling within two weeks.

Ways and Means Committee Chairman Wilbur D. Mills, D. Ark., apparently seeking to keep control of tax-reform action in the House, acted today to keep the borrowing-limit issue alive through this session, rather than let it be brought to a head immediately by amendments to the debt-ceiling bill.

Rep. Mills said in an interview that he intends to schedule hearings later in the summer on his proposal to force a review of 54 tax-preference provisions by bringing them up for repeal over a three-year period. Final action on his plan appeared unlikely until next year.

Some of his ideas, such as increased contact with Red China, arms limitations and negotiations with the Soviet Union, all of which he said he first advocated as a foreign policy adviser to President Eisenhower, have been adopted by Republican policymakers.

Mr. Stassen, the quadrennial butt of election-year jokes, said of his ill-fated political career that he was "fully aware from the very beginning that there would be ridicule and abuse."

Although he hasn't won an elective office since his three terms as governor of Minnesota from 1938 to 1943, he still sees the political arena as his first love.

Some of his ideas, such as increased contact with Red China, arms limitations and negotiations with the Soviet Union, all of which he said he first advocated as a foreign policy adviser to President Eisenhower, have been adopted by Republican policymakers.

Mr. Stassen, the quadrennial butt of election-year jokes, said of his ill-fated political career that he was "fully aware from the very beginning that there would be ridicule and abuse."

Although he hasn't won an elective office since his three terms as governor of Minnesota from 1938 to 1943, he still sees the political arena as his first love.

Some of his ideas, such as increased contact with Red China, arms limitations and negotiations with the Soviet Union, all of which he said he first advocated as a foreign policy adviser to President Eisenhower, have been adopted by Republican policymakers.

Mr. Stassen, the quadrennial butt of election-year jokes, said of his ill-fated political career that he was "fully aware from the very beginning that there would be ridicule and abuse."

Although he hasn't won an elective office since his three terms as governor of Minnesota from 1938 to 1943, he still sees the political arena as his first love.

Some of his ideas, such as increased contact with Red China, arms limitations and negotiations with the Soviet Union, all of which he said he first advocated as a foreign policy adviser to President Eisenhower, have been adopted by Republican policymakers.

Mr. Stassen, the quadrennial butt of election-year jokes, said of his ill-fated political career that he was "fully aware from the very beginning that there would be ridicule and abuse."

Although he hasn't won an elective office since his three terms as governor of Minnesota from 1938 to 1943, he still sees the political arena as his first love.

Some of his ideas, such as increased contact with Red China, arms limitations and negotiations with the Soviet Union, all of which he said he first advocated as a foreign policy adviser to President Eisenhower, have been adopted by Republican policymakers.

Mr. Stassen, the quadrennial butt of election-year jokes, said of his ill-fated political career that he was "fully aware from the very beginning that there would be ridicule and abuse."

Although he hasn't won an elective office since his three terms as governor of Minnesota from 1938 to 1943, he still sees the political arena as his first love.

Some of his ideas, such as increased contact with Red China, arms limitations and negotiations with the Soviet Union, all of which he said he first advocated as a foreign policy adviser to President Eisenhower, have been adopted by Republican policymakers.

Mr. Stassen, the quadrennial butt of election-year jokes, said of his ill-fated political career that he was "fully aware from the very beginning that there would be ridicule and abuse."

Although he hasn't won an elective office since his three terms as governor of Minnesota from 1938 to 1943, he still sees the political arena as his first love.

Some of his ideas, such as increased contact with Red China, arms limitations and negotiations with the Soviet Union, all of which he said he first advocated as a foreign policy adviser to President Eisenhower, have been adopted by Republican policymakers.

Mr. Stassen, the quadrennial butt of election-year jokes, said of his ill-fated political career that he was "fully aware from the very beginning that there would be ridicule and abuse."

Although he hasn't won an elective office since his three terms as governor of Minnesota from 1938 to 1943, he still sees the political arena as his first love.

Some of his ideas, such as increased contact with Red China, arms limitations and negotiations with the Soviet Union, all of which he said he first advocated as a foreign policy adviser to President Eisenhower, have been adopted by Republican policymakers.

Mr. Stassen, the quadrennial butt of election-year jokes, said of his ill-fated political career that he was "fully aware from the very beginning that there would be ridicule and abuse."

Although he hasn't won an elective office since his three terms as governor of Minnesota from 1938 to 1943, he still sees the political arena as his first love.

Some of his ideas, such as increased contact with Red China, arms limitations and negotiations with the Soviet Union, all of which he said he first advocated as a foreign policy adviser to President Eisenhower, have been adopted by Republican policymakers.

Mr. Stassen, the quadrennial butt of election-year jokes, said of his ill-fated political career that he was "fully aware from the very beginning that there would be ridicule and abuse."

Although he hasn't won an elective office since his three terms as governor of Minnesota from 1938 to 1943, he still sees the political arena as his first love.

## U.S. Politics—A Hardy Perennial Is Not Making the Race This Year

By David Michelmore

PHILADELPHIA, June 8 (AP).—In case you haven't noticed, Harold Stassen isn't running for President this year.

It's not that the perennial candidate has lost the zest for battle but rather because "I never run against a Republican incumbent—even if I disagree with him," Mr. Stassen, now a Philadelphia lawyer who specializes in overseas American businesses, admitted that his "political strength is at a low ebb."

Asked if he would be a candidate were Richard Nixon not in the race, Mr. Stassen said, "That might be a different question."

His plans for the 1976 race are still up in the air. But he indicated that he might consider a third try for the presidency "if I have the strength."

4-Time Loser  
Mr. Stassen, 65, ran for and lost the Republican presidential nomination four times—in 1948, 1952, 1956 and 1960. He also lost two Pennsylvania Republican gubernatorial primary fights and one Philadelphia primary battle for mayor.

Although he lacks political clout, Mr. Stassen believes that he can influence Republican policy.

"You have to continue to battle for the views you hold within the party," Mr. Stassen said.

Some of his ideas, such as increased contact with Red China, arms limitations and negotiations with the Soviet Union, all of which he said he first advocated as a foreign policy adviser to President Eisenhower, have been adopted by Republican policymakers.

Mr. Stassen, the quadrennial butt of election-year jokes, said of his ill-fated political career that he was "fully aware from the very beginning that there would be ridicule and abuse."

Although he hasn't won an elective office since his three terms as governor of Minnesota from 1938 to 1943, he still sees the political arena as his first love.

Some of his ideas, such as increased contact with Red China, arms limitations and negotiations with the Soviet Union, all of which he said he first advocated as a foreign policy adviser to President Eisenhower, have been adopted by Republican policymakers.

Mr. Stassen, the quadrennial butt of election-year jokes, said of his ill-fated political career that he was "fully aware from the very beginning that there would be ridicule and abuse."

Although he hasn't won an elective office since his three terms as governor of Minnesota from 1938 to 1943, he still sees the political arena as his first love.

Some of his ideas, such as increased contact with Red China, arms limitations and negotiations with the Soviet Union, all of which he said he first advocated as a foreign policy adviser to President Eisenhower, have been adopted by Republican policymakers.

Mr. Stassen, the quadrennial butt of election-year jokes, said of his ill-fated political career that he was "fully aware from the very beginning that there would be ridicule and abuse."

Although he hasn't won an elective office since his three terms as governor of Minnesota from 1938 to 1943, he still sees the political arena as his first love.

Some of his ideas, such as increased contact with Red China, arms limitations and negotiations with the Soviet Union, all of which he said he first advocated as a foreign policy adviser to President Eisenhower, have been adopted by Republican policymakers.

Mr. Stassen, the quadrennial butt of election-year jokes, said of his ill-fated political career that he was "fully aware from the very beginning that there would be ridicule and abuse."

Although he hasn't won an elective office since his three terms as governor of Minnesota from 1938 to 1943, he still sees the political arena as his first love.

Some of his ideas, such as increased contact with Red China, arms limitations and negotiations with the Soviet Union, all of which he said he first advocated as a foreign policy adviser to President Eisenhower, have been adopted by Republican policymakers.

Mr. Stassen, the quadrennial butt of election-year jokes, said of his ill-fated political career that he was "fully aware from the very beginning that there would be ridicule and abuse."

Although he hasn't won an elective office since his three terms as governor of Minnesota from 1938 to 1943, he still sees the political arena as his first love.

Some of his ideas, such as increased contact with Red China, arms limitations and negotiations with the Soviet Union, all of which he said he first advocated as a foreign policy adviser to President Eisenhower, have been adopted by Republican policymakers.

Mr. Stassen, the quadrennial butt of election-year jokes, said of his ill-fated political career that he was "fully aware from the very beginning that there would be ridicule and abuse."

Although he hasn't won an elective office since his three terms as governor of Minnesota from 1938 to 1943, he still sees the political arena as his first love.

Some of his ideas, such as increased contact with Red China, arms limitations and negotiations with the Soviet Union, all of which he said he first advocated as a foreign policy adviser to President Eisenhower, have been adopted by Republican policymakers.

Mr. Stassen, the quadrennial butt of election-year jokes, said of his ill-fated political career that he was "fully aware from the very beginning that there would be ridicule and abuse."

Although he hasn't won an elective office since his three terms as governor of Minnesota from 1938 to 1943, he still sees the political arena as his first love.

Some of his ideas, such as increased contact with Red China, arms limitations and negotiations with the Soviet Union, all of which he said he first advocated as a foreign policy adviser to President Eisenhower, have been adopted by Republican policymakers.

Mr. Stassen, the quadrennial butt of election-year jokes, said of his ill-fated political career that he was "fully aware from the very beginning that there would be ridicule and abuse."

Although he hasn't won an elective office since his three terms as governor of Minnesota from 1938 to 1943, he still sees the political arena as his first love.

Some of his ideas, such as increased contact with Red China, arms limitations and negotiations with the Soviet Union, all of which he said he first advocated as a foreign policy adviser to President Eisenhower, have been adopted by Republican policymakers.

Mr. Stassen, the quadrennial butt of election-year jokes, said of his ill-fated political career that he was "fully aware from the very beginning that there would be ridicule and abuse."

Although he hasn't won an elective office since his three terms as governor of Minnesota from 1938 to 1943, he still sees the political arena as his first love.

Some of his ideas, such as increased contact with Red China, arms limitations and negotiations with the Soviet Union, all of which he said he first advocated as a foreign policy adviser to President Eisenhower, have been adopted by Republican policymakers.

Mr. Stassen, the quadrennial butt of election-year jokes, said of his ill-fated political career that he was "fully aware from the very beginning that there would be ridicule and abuse."

Although he hasn't won an elective office since his three terms as governor of Minnesota from 1938 to 1943, he still sees the political arena as his first love.

## But Not by Federal Government

# Nixon Expresses His Approval Of No-Fault Auto-Insurance

By Robert B. Semple Jr.

WASHINGTON, June 8 (UPI).—President Nixon described no-fault automobile insurance today as "an idea whose time has come" and a "vast improvement" on the present system.

Mr. Nixon also said he opposed "involving the federal government in this insurance reform," and that he hoped the states would work out their own no-fault systems individually.

The President's comments were contained in a telegram sent yesterday to Gov. Arch A. Moore Jr. of West Virginia, chairman of the National Governors' Conference, which is meeting in Houston. It was the President's first personal comment on the no-fault insurance controversy.

However, Mr. Nixon's stand was consistent with views set forth last year by the Department of Transportation. The department proposed that states be allowed to experiment with their own no-fault measures, while opposing a federal no-fault law sponsored by Democratic Sen. Warren G. Magnuson of Washington and Philip A. Hart of Michigan.

But the President's comments were contained in a telegram sent yesterday to Gov. Arch A. Moore Jr. of West Virginia, chairman of the National Governors' Conference, which is meeting in Houston. It was the President's first personal comment on the no-fault insurance controversy.

However, Mr. Nixon's stand was consistent with views set forth last year by the Department of Transportation. The department proposed that states be allowed to experiment with their own no-fault measures, while opposing a federal no-fault law sponsored by Democratic Sen. Warren G. Magnuson of Washington and Philip A. Hart of Michigan.

But the President's comments were contained in a telegram sent yesterday to Gov. Arch A. Moore Jr. of West Virginia, chairman of the National Governors' Conference, which is meeting in Houston. It was the President's first personal comment on the no-fault insurance controversy.

However, Mr. Nixon's stand was consistent with views set forth last year by the Department of Transportation. The department proposed that states be allowed to experiment with their own no-fault measures, while opposing a federal no-fault law sponsored by Democratic Sen. Warren G. Magnuson of Washington and Philip A. Hart of Michigan.

But the President's comments were contained in a telegram sent yesterday to Gov. Arch A. Moore Jr. of West Virginia, chairman of the National Governors' Conference, which is meeting in Houston. It was the President's first personal comment on the no-fault insurance controversy.

However, Mr. Nixon's stand was consistent with views set forth last year by the Department of Transportation. The department proposed that states be allowed to experiment with their own no-fault measures, while opposing a federal no-fault law sponsored by Democratic Sen. Warren G. Magnuson of Washington and Philip A. Hart of Michigan.

But the President's comments were contained in a telegram sent yesterday to Gov. Arch A. Moore Jr. of West Virginia, chairman of the National Governors' Conference, which is meeting in Houston. It was the President's first personal comment on the no-fault insurance controversy.

However, Mr. Nixon's stand was consistent with views set forth last year by the Department of Transportation. The department proposed that states be allowed to experiment with their own no-fault measures, while opposing a federal no-fault law sponsored by Democratic Sen. Warren G. Magnuson of Washington and Philip A. Hart of Michigan.

But the President's comments were contained in a telegram sent yesterday to Gov. Arch A. Moore Jr. of West Virginia, chairman of the National Governors' Conference, which is meeting in Houston. It was the President's first personal comment on the no-fault insurance controversy.

However, Mr. Nixon's stand was consistent with views set forth last year by the Department of Transportation. The department proposed that states be allowed to experiment with their own no-fault measures, while opposing a federal no-fault law sponsored by Democratic Sen. Warren G. Magnuson of Washington and Philip A. Hart of Michigan.

But the President's comments were contained in a telegram sent yesterday to Gov. Arch A. Moore Jr. of West Virginia, chairman of the National Governors' Conference, which is meeting in Houston. It was the President's first personal comment on the no-fault insurance controversy.

However, Mr. Nixon's stand was consistent with views set forth last year by the Department of Transportation. The department proposed that states be allowed to experiment with their own no-fault measures, while opposing a federal no-fault law sponsored by Democratic Sen. Warren G. Magnuson of Washington and Philip A. Hart of Michigan.

But the President's comments were contained in a telegram sent yesterday to Gov. Arch A. Moore Jr. of West Virginia, chairman of the National Governors' Conference, which is meeting in Houston. It was the President's first personal comment on the no-fault insurance controversy.

However, Mr. Nixon's stand was consistent with views set forth last year by the Department of Transportation. The department proposed that states be allowed to experiment with their own no-fault measures, while opposing a federal no-fault law sponsored by Democratic Sen. Warren G. Magnuson of Washington and Philip A. Hart of Michigan.

But the President's comments were contained in a telegram sent yesterday to Gov. Arch A. Moore Jr. of West Virginia, chairman of the National Governors' Conference, which is meeting in Houston. It was the President's first personal comment on the no-fault insurance controversy.

However, Mr. Nixon's stand was consistent with views set forth last year by the Department of Transportation. The department proposed that states be allowed to experiment with their own no-fault measures, while opposing a federal no-fault law sponsored by Democratic Sen. Warren G. Magnuson of Washington and Philip A. Hart of Michigan.

But the President's comments were contained in a telegram sent yesterday to Gov. Arch A. Moore Jr. of West Virginia, chairman of the National Governors' Conference, which is meeting in Houston. It was the President's first personal comment on the no-fault insurance controversy.

However, Mr. Nixon's stand was consistent with views set forth last year by the Department of Transportation. The department proposed that states be allowed to experiment with their own no-fault measures, while opposing a federal no-fault law sponsored by Democratic Sen. Warren G. Magnuson of Washington and Philip A. Hart of Michigan.

But the President's comments were contained in a telegram sent yesterday to Gov. Arch A. Moore Jr. of West Virginia, chairman of the National Governors' Conference, which is meeting in Houston. It was the President's first personal comment on the no-fault insurance controversy.

However, Mr. Nixon's stand was consistent with views set forth last year by the Department of Transportation. The department proposed that states be allowed to experiment with their own no-fault measures, while opposing a federal no-fault law sponsored by Democratic Sen. Warren G. Magnuson of Washington and Philip A. Hart of Michigan.

But the President's comments were contained in a telegram sent yesterday to Gov. Arch A. Moore Jr. of West Virginia, chairman of the National Governors' Conference, which is meeting in Houston. It was the President's first personal comment on the no-fault insurance controversy.

However, Mr. Nixon's stand was consistent with views set forth last year by the Department of Transportation. The department proposed that states be allowed to experiment with their own no-fault measures, while opposing a federal no-fault law sponsored by Democratic Sen. Warren G. Magnuson of Washington and Philip A. Hart of Michigan.

But the President's comments were contained in a telegram sent yesterday to Gov. Arch A. Moore Jr. of West Virginia, chairman of the National Governors' Conference, which is meeting in Houston. It was the President's first personal comment on the no-fault insurance controversy.

However, Mr. Nixon's stand was consistent with views set forth last year by the Department of Transportation. The department proposed that states be allowed to experiment with their own no-fault measures, while opposing a federal no-fault law sponsored by Democratic Sen. Warren G. Magnuson of Washington and Philip A. Hart of Michigan.

But the President's comments were contained in a telegram sent yesterday to Gov. Arch A. Moore Jr. of West Virginia, chairman of the National Governors' Conference, which is meeting in Houston. It was the President's first personal comment on the no-fault insurance controversy.

However, Mr. Nixon's stand was consistent with views set forth last year by the Department of Transportation. The department proposed that states be allowed to experiment with their own no-fault measures, while opposing a federal no-fault law sponsored by Democratic Sen. Warren G. Magnuson of Washington and Philip A. Hart of Michigan.

But the President's comments were contained in a telegram sent yesterday to Gov. Arch A. Moore Jr. of West Virginia, chairman of the National Governors' Conference, which is meeting in Houston. It was the President's first personal comment on the no-fault insurance controversy.

However, Mr. Nixon's stand was consistent with views set forth last year by the Department of Transportation. The department proposed that states be allowed to experiment with their own no-fault measures, while opposing a federal no-fault law sponsored by Democratic Sen. Warren G. Magnuson of Washington and Philip A. Hart of Michigan.

But the President's comments were contained in a telegram sent yesterday to Gov. Arch A. Moore Jr. of West Virginia, chairman of the National Governors' Conference, which is meeting in Houston. It was the President's first personal comment on the no-fault insurance controversy.

However, Mr. Nixon's stand was consistent with views set forth last year by the Department of Transportation. The department proposed that states be allowed to experiment with their own no-fault measures, while opposing a federal no-fault law sponsored by Democratic Sen. Warren G. Magnuson of Washington and Philip A. Hart of Michigan.

But the President's comments were contained in a telegram sent yesterday to Gov. Arch A. Moore Jr. of West Virginia, chairman of the National Governors' Conference, which is meeting in Houston. It was the President's first personal comment on the no-fault insurance controversy.

However, Mr. Nixon's stand was consistent with views set forth last year by the Department of Transportation. The department proposed that states be allowed to experiment with their own no-fault measures, while opposing a federal no-fault law sponsored by Democratic Sen. Warren G. Magnuson of Washington and Philip A. Hart of Michigan.

Mr. Nixon did not spell out his objections to national legislation or say what he would do if more states failed to enact no-fault legislation voluntarily.

However, the President has long believed that states should be encouraged to assume greater responsibilities wherever possible, and he argued in his telegram that insurance reform clearly lay within the competence of state governments.

Cites Resistance  
"The achievement of real automobile insurance reform through adoption of the no-fault principles would be a particularly effective way of demonstrating the responsiveness and fearlessness of state governments," he said.

Mr. Nixon criticized those who resisted reform.

"No-fault insurance is an idea whose time has come," he said. "The concept has been gaining wide acceptance, despite the fact that some powerful groups—with a special interest in maintaining the present system—have arrayed themselves against reform."

Mr. Nixon did not identify "the powerful groups" to which he referred. About two-thirds of the insurance industry has joined the administration in opposing a federal no-fault law. On the state level—particularly in New York, where a no-fault law died in the state legislature in mid-May—the most ardent opponents of no-fault have been organized trial lawyers.

Derailment in N.Y.C.  
NEW YORK, June 8 (UPI).—A Penn Central commuter train carrying more than 400 persons was derailed approaching Grand Central Terminal today. Railroad officials said several people were injured.

None of the laws in the four states that have enacted no-fault insurance—Massachusetts, Florida, Connecticut and New Jersey—meets the standards of coverage prescribed by the Magnuson-Hart bill.

In his telegram to Gov. Moore, Mr. Nixon said that he was "fully aware from the very beginning that there would be ridicule and abuse."

Although he hasn't won an elective office since his three terms as governor of Minnesota from 1938 to 1943, he still sees the political arena as his first love.

Some of his ideas, such as increased contact with Red China, arms limitations and negotiations with the Soviet Union, all of which he said he first advocated as a foreign policy adviser to President Eisenhower, have been adopted by Republican policymakers.

Mr. Stassen, the quadrennial butt of election-year jokes, said of his ill-fated political career that he was "fully aware from the very beginning that there would be ridicule and abuse."

Although he hasn't won an elective office since his three terms as governor of Minnesota from 1938 to 1943, he still sees the political arena as his first love.

Some of his ideas, such as increased contact with Red China, arms limitations and negotiations with the Soviet Union, all of which he said he first advocated as a foreign policy adviser to President Eisenhower, have been adopted by Republican policymakers.



**'Died Instantaneously'****No Hope for 424 in Rhodesia Mine**

WANKIE, Rhodesia, June 8 (AP).—Officials today abandoned hope of finding any of 424 trapped men alive, and the wreckage of a shattered coal mine was being combed for their bodies.

The known death toll reached eight today when one of eight injured workers died in a hospital, bringing the probable total of deaths to 432. The remaining seven were said to be in reasonable condition.

Wankie colliery chairman Sir Keith Acutt said indications are that 389 black miners and 35 whites "died instantaneously and were not aware of what had happened."

His statement was based on reports from experts probing shafts tripped by a triple explosion Tuesday. Rock falls, fire, poison gas and secondary blasts apparently doomed anyone who escaped the initial explosions.

There has been no sign of life from underground. Rescuers listened in vain for "pipe talk," the tapping on metal conduits of men who found sanctuary in a pocket of fresh air.

**Rescue Teams**

Two rescue teams led by South African specialists were using explosives charges to clear rubble and get through rock falls to the bodies. The work was expected to take several days.

One observer doubted that all

the bodies would be recovered, because of the severity of the explosions.

A corridor of plastic screening was erected today from the pithead to a parking area with sheds where the victims will be collected for identification.

The bodies of the white miners will then be removed to Wankie mortuary.

Black bodies will go to the mine's African compound to await traditional burial.

About 1,000 of Wankie's 4,000 black workers gathered quietly

**Shirley Chisholm Pays a Surprise Visit to Wallace**

SILVER SPRING, Md., June 8 (AP).—Black presidential candidate Shirley Chisholm paid a surprise 15-minute visit to hospitalized Gov. George C. Wallace today and said if the Alabama governor moderates his stand on school integration he might be an acceptable choice for Vice President on the Democratic ticket.

The New York congresswoman's statement came in response to a reporter's question on what she thought of Sen. Hubert H. Humphrey's views on Gov. Wallace as the Democratic party's selection for the vice-presidency.

Mr. Humphrey said yesterday at the national governors' conference in Houston that he might be amenable to accepting Gov. Wallace on his presidential ticket under certain conditions. The Minnesota senator said, however, he thought a Humphrey-Wallace ticket was an unlikely possibility.

"We had a very, very pleasant visit," Mrs. Chisholm told reporters after leaving Gov. Wallace's private room at Holy Cross Hospital, Gov. Wallace has been there since May 15, when he was shot in Laurel, Md., while campaigning for the Democratic presidential nomination.

today in a semicircle some 50 yards from the main shaft. Some were from pit No. 3 and reportedly refused to go underground today.

The mine management's only comment was, "They have been given a holiday."

The Wankie complex operates both underground and open-cut mines. Several African onlookers expressed preference for the latter.

About 1,000 African women, many wailing almost constantly, were kept some distance away under police guard. The plastic screen was largely for their benefit. There were fears the distraught women might storm the pithead when the first bodies came up.

If no survivors are found the death toll will be the region's second biggest. The worst previous mine disaster in south central Africa was at Coalbrook, South Africa, in 1960, when 435 miners perished.

Police reinforcements arrived in the pit area today just before Sir Keith's statement was issued.

They apparently were assigned to keep order should despair lead to anger among the more than 600 bewildered Africans—relatives of many of those entombed below—who have been at the scene since Tuesday.

**Gas Hampers Work**

Much of the rescue work was being done by picked teams from the gold mines of South Africa. Gas seeping from the rubble-filled passages was their main obstacle. The teams worked in relay, digging into the debris with hand tools.

Three bodies were recovered 300 yards into the main shaft. Auxiliary ventilation pumps were feeding fresh air into the stricken area. Rescue efforts were interrupted for more than 15 hours yesterday by two new gas explosions and were not resumed until four extra ventilation pumps were fitted.

The trapped men were scattered through three miles of tunnels in the work areas when a methane gas-coal dust explosion was followed by secondary blasts Tuesday, including one in the mine's underground explosives magazine.

**Writer Ken Purdy Commits Suicide**

WILTON, Conn., June 8 (AP).—Ken W. Purdy, 59, author of several books and numerous magazine articles dealing with automobiles, died yesterday of self-inflicted gunshot wounds, police said.

Mr. Purdy, whose latest book, "Motocars of the Golden Age," was published in 1966, began his career in 1944 as a reporter for the Athol, Mass., Daily News. He became editor of the Free Press, Oshkosh, Wis., in 1955, and the following year became associate editor of Radio Guide, in Chicago.

During the next 25 years, Mr. Purdy was associated in various editorial capacities with Clock, Look, Victory, Parade, True and Argosy magazines.



**DANGEROUS WORK—Brazilian highway worker walks under his own power to first-aid station despite an arrow (circle) lodged in his side. He was wounded during attack by Indian tribe recently while working on road project through jungle area in central Brazil.**

**Obituaries****Charles T. Ireland Jr., 51; President of CBS Since Oct. 1**

CHAPPAQUA, N.Y., June 8 (AP).—Charles T. Ireland Jr., 51, a corporate lawyer who became president of Columbia Broadcasting System eight months ago, died in his sleep at his home here during the night, police reported.

Described by his former associates as an "idea man," Mr. Ireland replaced Frank Stanton as head of CBS on Oct. 1, 1971. He had been senior vice-president and a director of International Telephone & Telegraph Co.

"I know almost nothing about this industry," he told an interviewer when appointed to the CBS post. "I guess you can say I'm starting out with a clean slate of ignorance."

His father, Charles Sr., died in Portland on Tuesday at the age of 77.

Ten days after graduating from Bowdoin College summer cum laude as a history major in 1942, Mr. Ireland joined the Marine Corps. He rose from private to captain and won the Silver Star and Bronze Star and received a Purple Heart before his discharge in 1945.

**House Gets Bill To Regulate TV, Radio Programs**

WASHINGTON, June 8 (AP).—Federal regulation of radio-television networks was proposed today by a congressman who says Americans are being fed "a steady diet of violence, brutality and sadism."

"The portrayal of violence is one of the easiest ways to attract an audience," said Rep. John M. Murphy, D., N.Y., "and most important of all, it sells soap. And as long as we in Congress give them the option of doing better or making money, I am afraid they will choose the latter course."

The legislation he introduced in the House of Representatives would give the Federal Communications Commission regulatory power over prime-time programming by NBC, CBS and ABC.

While saying he has no intention of stimulating government control of TV shows, Rep. Murphy said he wants to encourage competition and proliferation of network and non-network sources of programming.

**Counterfeit Pound Notes**

LONDON, June 8 (UPI).—Police in London and Brighton issued warnings today against a new flood of counterfeit one-pound notes.

Mr. Ireland earned a law degree from Yale University in a two-year accelerated program, and his first job was as a \$3,500-a-year research clerk with a Wall Street law firm in 1948.

Having played a pivotal role in a proxy fight between the Allegheny Corp. and the defunct New York Central Railroad in 1954, Mr. Ireland became president of Allegheny in 1961.

He was elected a director of ITT in 1965 and joined the conglomerate as vice-president and special assistant to the chairman and president in 1967.

Mr. Ireland was to have received the Leatherstock Award tomorrow from the National Marine Corps Scholarship Foundation.

**U.S. Teams Lead In International Bridge Olympiad**

MIAMI BEACH, June 8 (UPI).—An American team with 92 of a possible 120 points took the lead last night in the first round of the mixed teams championship on the opening day of the 4th World Contract Bridge Olympiad.

Members of the leading team after six matches were Alan Truscot (whose bridge column appears in the International Herald Tribune) and Mrs. Truscot, Mr. and Mrs. Victor Mitchell and Dr. John Fisher and Suma Jean Hawes.

A second U.S. team—made up of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Wolf, Robert Goldman, James Jacoby, Nancy Alpaugh and Mrs. A.V. Noland—was the leading contender with 26 points.

Many of the foreign competitors present for the open and women's team Olympiad starting tomorrow took part in the mixed event, among them members of both the world champion Aces from Dallas and the Olympiad defending champion Blue Team from Italy.

However, some captains barred their players from taking part in the mixed team event, among them the captains of the Swiss and Canadian teams. The French open team and the British team did not compete.

Three more matches are being played today for the mixed team championship.

A record 40 teams were entered in the open team championship beginning tomorrow and running through June 24. The women's championship has 18 teams entered, and play will continue through June 21.

**Students Defy South Africa Meeting Ban****Demand the Right Of Public Discussion**

From Wire Dispatches

JOHANNESBURG, June 8.—Thousands of university students massed on their campuses in Johannesburg and Cape Town today in defiance of a government ban on outdoor protest meetings.

Many of the 1,000 Witwatersrand University students, in Johannesburg, carried damp squares of wet cloth as improvised gas masks to resist any police effort to disperse them with tear gas.

About 3,000 Cape Town University students crowded the steps of Jameson Hall, which police with dogs cleared yesterday.

The first large scale demonstrations by white students in South African history started in Cape Town last Thursday to protest segregated education. Alleged police brutality became an issue after students and others scuffled with officers.

The government Tuesday prohibited outdoor processions and protest demonstrations for five weeks in all university areas and most major cities in a so far unsuccessful attempt to cool matters.

At the Johannesburg campus, a resolution was passed affirming the right of university students and other citizens "to express peacefully by public assembly and procession their opinions on matters of public policy and their right, thereby, to seek public support for the opinions thus expressed."

The resolution also expressed "extreme distress and indignation at the violent measures taken by the government" against peaceful assemblies.

**Letter to Vorster**

The university's vice-chancellor, Guernio Bozzoli, announced at the meeting that he had had an open letter delivered by hand to Premier John Vorster calling on him to investigate the country's education system.

Mr. Bozzoli said that one of the first steps that should be taken to prevent revolution was a revolution in the education system.

Meanwhile, heart transplant pioneer Christian Barnard said yesterday that if his brother and colleague on his transplant team were fired for addressing a public meeting, he would resign.

Prof. Barnard made the comment following a speech made by his brother, Marius Barnard, Tuesday at a public meeting discussing "Our Crisis in Education."

"If they sack my brother, Marius, for taking part in the protest meeting in Cape Town city hall on Tuesday night, I'll close up shop and leave with him," Prof. Barnard said.

During his speech, Dr. Marius Barnard read out a letter he received from the Cape Provincial Hospital Department by whom he is employed as a member of the Groote Schuur Hospital staff.

The letter advised him, he said, that action could be taken against him if he spoke for taking part in acts and proposing ideas which "impede, obstruct or undermine the activities of the administration or any government department."

British paratroopers, who rushed to the scene, found the body of a 19-year-old head carrier, shot in the back. He was the 363rd fatality in almost three years of violence in Northern Ireland.

**Construction Worker Dies In Hail of Shots in Belfast**

BELFAST, June 8 (UPI).—A workman atop an apartment house under construction was killed by gunfire, here today.

"I heard three shots in all," a workman on the site in the Protestant Shankill Road area said. "Every one of us down here made a dive for it when they rang out. At first, we thought all of us had escaped. Then one of the lads shouted that somebody had been hit."

British paratroopers, who rushed to the scene, found the body of a 19-year-old head carrier, shot in the back. He was the 363rd fatality in almost three years of violence in Northern Ireland.

The apartment house under construction in Upper Townsend Street lies opposite the Roman Catholic Unity Flats housing complex.

The Belfast killing followed a riot in Lurgan by Protestant mobs, which smashed and burned Catholic shops after the second major bombing there in 24 hours.

Despite continuing bombing and shooting attacks, Britain's secretary of state for Northern Ireland, William Whitelaw, released 18 more suspected members of the outlawed Irish Republican Army from Long Kesh internment camp.

Mr. Whitelaw now has freed 143 men in the last three days and 538 since Britain imposed direct rule on the province two months ago.

The explosion before dawn today of a bomb-laden car in Lurgan, 20 miles southwest of Belfast, brought hundreds of Protestant youths rampaging through the streets.

The mobs set a Catholic-owned bakery on fire and smashed the windows of a Catholic-owned hotel and grocery store. The grocery store owner was hospitalized with head injuries.

British troops rushed to the scene and clashed with the rioters as they tried to invade Catholic residential areas of Lurgan.

The soldiers fired rubber bullets and made repeated baton charges before the mobs scattered and quiet was restored.

A bomb destroyed the city offices of Newcastle, 18 miles south of Belfast, during the night. A third was discovered in a County Tyrone police station and defused.

**If the Dog Barks, Shock It! Power-Collar Maker Suggests**

TUCSON, Ariz., June 8 (AP).—Here's a shot teach your dog not to bark: get him an electronic Tri-Tronics Inc., of Tucson, recently began battery-operated dog collar which will "curb the barking habit immediately."

Company president Jerry Gonda explained the dog barks, the collar gives it a mild electric shock. The shock isn't severe enough to harm the dog, but it is insistent enough to get his attention. Mr. Gonda said that the firm also sells devices which can be substituted for the live collar after days to fool the dog into thinking he will be shocked. He said as many as 400 of the \$29.95 collar sold each month.

**Man Runs Amok With On Algeciras Ferry, St**

ALGECIRAS, Spain, June 8 (UPI).—Holidaymakers today told how a ferry ride across the Strait of Gibraltar turned into a nightmare of screams and blood when a switchblade-wielding man ran amok slashing at passengers dozing in deck chairs.

The attacker, identified by Spanish police as Alahdon Lachen, a 33-year-old Moroccan, stabbed and slashed eight persons before he was knocked out by a waiter who hurled a chair at him.

A hospital spokesman said all eight injured—among them six foreign tourists—were out of danger.

"I was sitting reading a book on the lower aft deck when I heard screams and feet shuffling along in my direction," said Hugh Kays, 42, a British-born Canadian who works for a Toronto travel organization.

"I looked up and saw a small, wild-eyed Arab man standing over me, lunging at me with a knife."

"I protected my face with the book—luckily it had a hard cover. The knife glanced off it and hit my left arm."

"He slashed at me again, and I tried to kick him, but I only wore sandals. So I threw the book into his face and he ran on, establishing at other people."

"There has no proof that these slightest harm," said a news correspondent present no danger. The U committee for the ing rays moreover concluding that or are innocuous."

"Confronted with 'witness' Mr. Debr might say that p question and not ment. The [Pre] Emergency Commission necessary measures, safety of the inah general environment, no scientific support claim of the French."

Secretly surrounds ries, but reports of ity at the Almoros the Facets willin Taidt seem to-tes tests could begin s

Since 1962, European countries have conducted nearly \$5 million for vaccinations in South-east Europe. This effort established a virtually disease-free buffer zone. But FAO said that the funds now were nearly exhausted and the new outbreaks have developed.

The outbreaks in Greek and Turkish Thrace—Europe's carefully maintained, buffer zone against the disease—are particularly dangerous, FAO said. They are of the exotic A23 subtype, against which European livestock has no natural or acquired immunity.

FAO's director-general Addeke H. Boerma appealed to 17 European countries for funds to combat the threatened epidemic.

The outbreaks in Greek and Turkish Thrace—Europe's carefully maintained, buffer zone against the disease—are particularly dangerous, FAO said. They are of the exotic A23 subtype, against which European livestock has no natural or acquired immunity.

Since 1962, European countries have conducted nearly \$5 million for vaccinations in South-east Europe. This effort established a virtually disease-free buffer zone. But FAO said that the funds now were nearly exhausted and the new outbreaks have developed.

The unions stop calling a full strike their demand for on a pay rise, and go so far as the slowdown which is the transport system.

But they decided ning next Tuesday they would not silt to work overtime o their usual days spokesmen said this sedious disruption.

Iran Acquits 2 TEHRAN, June 8, two days' silence. In authorities said to two Czech passen on Monday for ca arms while boardin bound for Kabul, were innocent, and no intention of hijacking.

Newsman Acq Of Drug Char SAN JOSE, Calif., After a two-day tr Times reporter Earl been acquitted of marijuana possession. Mr. Caldwell was Angela Davis trial.

Municipal Court J Kettman, who dea without a jury, as that he had reason Mr. Caldwell's guilt. He also said he w by the defense, ar the small him can ing marijuana could planted in Mr. Cal Judge Kettman n on which no argue presented: that shi well is black, as is someone might hav embarras her defe the arrest of one of t reporters covering in black militia leader led of murder and charges Sunday.

CHUNI (Monsieur Alloum) PERFUM (Monsieur Gino, Gior) Guerlain's Guerlain's 49 RUE ROYAL 75001 Paris-15 France

**SONA**  
LA MAISON DE L'INDE  
**SALES**  
LAST DAYS  
Ready-to-Wear  
Jewelry  
Handicrafts  
400 rue Saint-Honoré Paris 1<sup>er</sup>  
Telephone: 073.74.60  
Tuesday to Saturday from 9.30 to 15.30

**casino d'enghien**  
FAMOUS CASINO ON THE LAKE  
6 miles North of Paris - Phone 964.08.60  
The only select gambling club where ladies are admitted  
Theatre  
Restaurants  
Gd Hôtel des Bains \*\*\*\*  
Phone 964.00.18  
Swimming-pool  
Thermal Establishment

PRODUCT OF SCOTLAND  
**WILLIAM LAWSON'S**  
Pure  
Scotch Whisky  
WILLIAM LAWSON'S (SCOTLAND)  
COASTBRIDGE - SCOTLAND  
100% SCOTCH WHISKIES  
BOTTLED IN SCOTLAND  
GOVERNMENT SUPPLY

**Night Light**

At the end of the day, you'll want to unwind with something light and easy.

May we suggest William Lawson's Light Scotch Whisky?

A pure blend of selected light Scotches. The way we've made it for over 120 years.

So catch up with William Lawson's.

Tonight.

**Sheraton Hotels**  
make great trips happen  
with just one call.

Almost anyplace you travel for business or pleasure, you can stay at a gracious Sheraton Hotel or Motor Inn.

In the United States, the Caribbean, Canada, the Far East. And fabulous resort Sheratons in Corsica and Hammamet, Tunisia.

Just one phone call gives you an immediate confirmation at any Sheraton in the world. So call. Or have your travel agent call for you. Sheraton Hotels make great trips happen.

In the United Kingdom, ask operator for Freephone 2067  
In Paris, call 225.42.63  
In Frankfurt, call 29.22.15  
In Brussels, call 12.30.78  
In Rome, call 68.66.38  
In Madrid, call 222.63.57

**Sheraton Hotels & Motor Inns**  
A WORLDWIDE SERVICE OF ITC

**TAX FREE CARS**  
For inquiries please write: if you prefer 120 page catalogue with 80 colour pictures and full information how to purchase TAX-FREE CARS: send coupon and one dollar to:  
**NETCAR** Via Europa 7 - 00187 Roma - Tel. 06/54/46.556  
NAME \_\_\_\_\_  
ADDRESS \_\_\_\_\_  
CITY/STATE \_\_\_\_\_

**CHUNI**  
Monsieur Alloum  
**PERFUM**  
Monsieur Gino, Gior  
Guerlain's Guerlain's 49 RUE ROYAL 75001 Paris-15 France



## Delays for Visas

## Berlin Mayor Sees Variance With East Over Berlin Accord

By Ellen Lentz

BERLIN, June 8 (NYT).—Mayor Klaus Schütz of West Berlin, acknowledged today that initial differences between his administration and the East German government have marred the application of the Berlin agreement signed last Saturday by the Big Four foreign ministers.

The agreement and supplementary East-West German arrangements settle details of how West Berliners can cross the wall

to visit East Berlin and East Germany. The pact is also designed to ease traffic along the access routes linking West Berlin to West Germany.

While travel flowed freely along East Germany's transit routes to Berlin, initial difficulties arose over the Communists' restrictive practice in denying Berliners immediate entry into the East except in urgent family affairs.

When the pact went into effect last Sunday, some 820 Berliners converged on the two permanently open visitors' bureaus, asking for visas to make family visits or go on private tours. Only about 40 persons were admitted, while the rest, carrying gifts, picnic lunches and bouquets of flowers, were turned back and told to await their visa in the mail.

The East-West German arrangement provides for wall-crossing passes "either to be sent by mail to the applicant or to be handed over immediately."

The East Germans interpreted this passage to mean that only in exceptional cases would they grant visas immediately upon application. Eager to channel visitors so as not to have too many Westerners on their hands at any one time, they pointed out that an attached protocol said that "it will take an average of six days for a visa to be made out."

## Compromise Sought

Mr. Schütz, who spoke at a special session of the Berlin city parliament, rejected an opposition bid to ask the four powers to settle the dispute. He told the house that representatives from the two German sides would seek a compromise.

In the first four days after the pact went into force, more than 3,700 applied for visas, but so far, fewer than 200 actually entered East Berlin. Mr. Schütz called on the East Germans to end "their restrictive practice" and to interpret the agreement "according to its letter and its spirit."

## Soviet Artist Says Works Were Marred

ROME, June 8 (UPI).—Yuri Titov, a painter allowed to emigrate from the Soviet Union after being detained for political dissent, has been punished anew for his views—by the marring of his paintings sent to him here—a fellow Russian expatriate charged today.

He said "Soviet punitive forces" had sprayed an acid solution on all 57 canvases Mr. Titov shipped to Rome before he and his wife left the Soviet Union with one-way exit visas.

The acid is "slowly but insidiously eating away the colors" on the canvases, said Yuri Shtein, the fellow expatriate and a spokesman for the Group for Human Rights in the Soviet Union.

Mr. Titov and his wife, Elena, arrived here May 22, a few days before the paintings.

They had been seized in March last year by Soviet police and threatened with confinement to a mental institution because of their political views. They were taken into custody after joining a group of petitioners asking release of 20 Jews held up to nine months, without visiting privileges, for trial on charges of anti-state activities. Mr. Titov is a Christian.

After delivery of his canvases here, Mr. Titov said he hoped to have a Rome exhibition of his works. Then he opened the packages and discovered the damage wrought by the acid, Mr. Shtein said.

The human rights advocate called the episode "an unprecedented act of vandalism committed by members of the Soviet punitive forces—with the assured connivance of the highest authority."

"Has history known methods of spiritual torture as refined as this?" Mr. Shtein demanded.

## Nixon Nominates 2 Envoys in Africa

WASHINGTON, June 8 (UPI).—President Nixon today named W. Beverly Carter Jr. to be U.S. ambassador to Tanzania, succeeding Claude G. Ross, who is returning to Washington to be deputy assistant secretary of state for African affairs.

The White House also announced that C. Robert Moore, who will be succeeded by Mr. Ross, has been named ambassador to Cameroon. He will replace Lewis Hot-facker, who resigned.



**BONE-DRY**—When a flash flood hit Fort Lauderdale, Fla., this week, Wally had to think fast and move even faster, and in so doing, waited out the waters on top of his dog house. But since the old weather man says more of the same is expected, he just might make a home up there. Better to wait than to wade.

## Soviet Journalist Loses Job, Party Role for Exit-Visa Bid

MOSCOW, June 8 (AP).—A leading Soviet journalist has been fired from his job with the prestigious literary weekly, Literaturnaya Gazeta, and expelled from the Communist party for seeking to emigrate to Israel, his friends reported last night.

Viktor Perelman, a Jew, applied last March for an emigration permit, requesting that he, his wife and their 9-year-old daughter be allowed to move to Israel, the friends said.

He is believed to be the first leading member of the official Soviet journalism community to apply to emigrate to Israel.

According to the sources, Mr. Perelman was ousted from his job as a special correspondent and department head by his editor-in-chief, Alexander Chakovsky, only six hours after turning in his emigration application.

They said he was subsequently expelled from both the party and the Soviet journalists' union.

Since then, his friends added, Mr. Perelman has become the subject of secret police harassment and rumors, including one that he has been working for British intelligence organizations for several years.

On Monday, the sources said, Mr. Perelman was called to the Soviet passport and emigration bureau and informed that his request to emigrate had been refused because, in the words of an official, "You have an intimate knowledge of the Soviet way of life."

Three Maintained Ties  
Tunisia, Morocco and Libya did not break off relations. Since the Arab League call, Jordan re-established relations with Bonn in 1967, the Yemen Republic in 1969, Algeria and Sudan in 1971 and Lebanon last April.

Relations with Iraq, Syria and Saudi Arabia still remain severed. Last March 13, the Arab League rescinded its 1965 call for a diplomatic break with West Germany, clearing the way for Lebanon and Egypt to restore relations with full approval.

The restoration of relations with the Arabs came despite Bonn's continued improvement of relations with Israel. Foreign Minister Walter Scheel visited Israel last year and Chancellor Brandt has accepted an invitation to visit Israel at a date still to be fixed.

Diplomatic officials said in recent months that the Egyptian government and the Arab League states had been impressed by Mr. Brandt's attempt to conduct an impartial policy in the Middle East.

## Russians Open Atom-Smasher Target Facility

MOSCOW, June 8 (NYT).—The Soviet Union today inaugurated a nuclear-energy research facility that is expected to enhance the versatility of its big atom smasher at Serpukhov, south of Moscow.

Soviet and West European scientists joined in formally opening a special target building to be used for nuclear experiments. The building, under construction since the Serpukhov accelerator went into operation in 1967, was a joint project of the Soviet Union and the European Center of Nuclear Research (CERN), in Geneva.

The new facility, equipped with powerful beam-switching magnets, makes it possible to direct the high-energy beam of protons from the accelerator ring into a special target room in which the interaction of subatomic particles can be controlled.

Previous experimentation at the Serpukhov accelerator, which speeds protons, or hydrogen nuclei, to an energy of 70 billion electron volts, required that targets be struck by the proton beams inserted into the ring.

That technique produced a wide range of particles that were often difficult to distinguish. The special target building yields homogeneous beams for easier observation.

After the war, Pravda said, the men had "moved to remote districts and pretended to be honest people." Soviet authorities have been tracking down and executing Nazi collaborators since the end of the war.

## Tel Aviv Declines to Comment

## Israeli Boats, Planes Said to Intrude on Lebanon

BEIRUT, June 8 (UPI).—Israeli gunboats entered Lebanese territorial waters and warplanes swept over southern sections of the country today, witnesses said, as Israel continued what appeared to be a war of nerves against Lebanon.

Military observers said that the Israeli incursions seemed designed to intimidate the Beirut government rather than part of a buildup for a major attack.

In Tel Aviv an Israeli military spokesman declined comment on the report from Lebanon.

"We do not report on the activities of our forces or their whereabouts," the spokesman said.

Beirut and Cairo newspapers, however, continued to depict a major Israeli reprisal raid against Lebanon in the near future in retaliation for last week's Lydda Airport massacre. Israel holds Lebanon responsible for the attack.

Israeli warplanes for the fourth day in succession violated Lebanese airspace, a reporter in the south of the country said. "Four Israeli planes flew over the Marjayoun area, near the border, and could be clearly seen," the newsmen said.

Lebanon has complained to the UN Security Council about the overflights and about Israeli threats against the country.

Maritime authorities in the southern port of Sidon said that Israeli gunboats were spotted early this morning in Lebanese territorial waters, the second day in a row the vessels approached the Lebanese coast.

The government clamped a ban on fishing activities after an Israeli gunboat yesterday stopped a fishing vessel for questioning, official sources said.

In at least one refugee camp, Rashidiya, near the southern port of Tyre, a blackout was imposed.

Cairo newspapers said that the Israelis will strike at guerrilla bases in Lebanon and, at the same time, attempt to provoke the Lebanese Army into taking measures against the Palestinians.

## U.S. Note Rejected

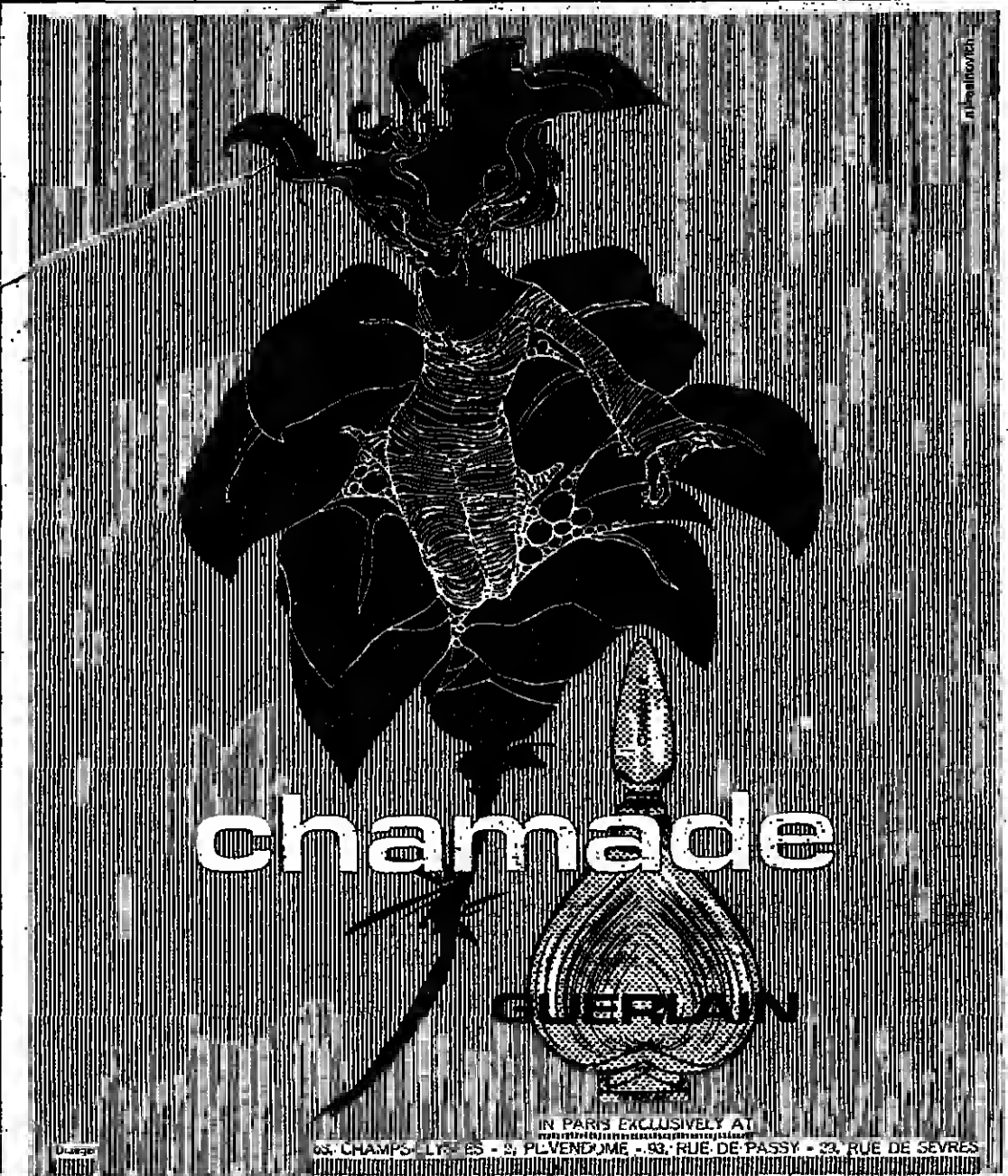
CAIRO, June 8 (Reuters).—Egypt today rejected as unfounded and unacceptable a U.S. protest note against a statement by Egyptian Premier Aziz Sidki about last week's terrorist raid at Lydda, Airport.

Mohammed Zayyat, Minister of State for Information, said that the U.S. protest claimed that Mr. Sidki praised the airport attack in which 26 persons died and about 30 were injured.

However, Mr. Zayyat said, "I would like to know where he has endorsed such a senseless incident. We found this protest to be unfounded and therefore unacceptable."

## Japanese Voice Sympathy

SAN JUAN, Puerto Rico, June 8 (Reuters).—A full-page announcement signed "Japanese residents of Puerto Rico" appeared today in the San Juan Star expressing sympathy for the 16 Puerto Ricans killed last week by three Japanese extremists at Tel Aviv's Lydda Airport.



## Heath Meets Danes' Krag On EEC Plans

COPENHAGEN, June 8 (Reuters).—Britain's Prime Minister Edward Heath and Danish Premier Jens Otto Krag today began two days of talks on the way they would like to see an enlarged European Economic Community develop in the fields of politics, economics and trade.

They held their first full round of talks this afternoon after lunching with Queen Margrethe. Mr. Heath arrived this morning aboard a Royal Air Force Comet airliner for the first visit here by a British prime minister in office.

British officials said the talks would cover the institutional development of an enlarged EEC and the community's relations with the United States, the Soviet Union and Japan on one hand and the developing nations on the other.

The community's progress toward economic and monetary union, to which French President Georges Pompidou attaches the greatest importance, will be another main topic.

The British and Danish leaders are also reviewing prospects for a European security conference now that the four-power agreement on Berlin has come into force. The Warsaw Pact countries have repeatedly proposed such a conference.

Mr. Heath's talks here are part of his series of bilateral meetings with West European leaders in advance of the scheduled Paris summit next fall.

Mr. Krag tonight gave a dinner in Mr. Heath's honor.

Castro Sees Auschwitz

WARSAW, June 8 (UPI).—Cuban Premier Fidel Castro, on the third day of his visit to Poland, today toured Auschwitz, visited a documentary film and laid a wreath at the monument to those who died in the gas chambers. A spokesman said his schedule is being kept flexible because he is tired after more than a month of touring Africa and eastern Europe.

Heath Meets Danes' Krag On EEC Plans

COPENHAGEN, June 8 (Reuters).—Britain's Prime Minister Edward Heath and Danish Premier Jens Otto Krag today began two days of talks on the way they would like to see an enlarged European Economic Community develop in the fields of politics, economics and trade.

They held their first full round of talks this afternoon after lunching with Queen Margrethe. Mr. Heath arrived this morning aboard a Royal Air Force Comet airliner for the first visit here by a British prime minister in office.

British officials said the talks would cover the institutional development of an enlarged EEC and the community's relations with the United States, the Soviet Union and Japan on one hand and the developing nations on the other.

The community's progress toward economic and monetary union, to which French President Georges Pompidou attaches the greatest importance, will be another main topic.

The British and Danish leaders are also reviewing prospects for a European security conference now that the four-power agreement on Berlin has come into force. The Warsaw Pact countries have repeatedly proposed such a conference.

Mr. Heath's talks here are part of his series of bilateral meetings with West European leaders in advance of the scheduled Paris summit next fall.

Mr. Krag tonight gave a dinner in Mr. Heath's honor.

Castro Sees Auschwitz

WARSAW, June 8 (UPI).—Cuban Premier Fidel Castro, on the third day of his visit to Poland, today toured Auschwitz, visited a documentary film and laid a wreath at the monument to those who died in the gas chambers. A spokesman said his schedule is being kept flexible because he is tired after more than a month of touring Africa and eastern Europe.

Heath Meets Danes' Krag On EEC Plans

COPENHAGEN, June 8 (Reuters).—Britain's Prime Minister Edward Heath and Danish Premier Jens Otto Krag today began two days of talks on the way they would like to see an enlarged European Economic Community develop in the fields of politics, economics and trade.

They held their first full round of talks this afternoon after lunching with Queen Margrethe. Mr. Heath arrived this morning aboard a Royal Air Force Comet airliner for the first visit here by a British prime minister in office.

British officials said the talks would cover the institutional development of an enlarged EEC and the community's relations with the United States, the Soviet Union and Japan on one hand and the developing nations on the other.

The community's progress toward economic and monetary union, to which French President Georges Pompidou attaches the greatest importance, will be another main topic.

The British and Danish leaders are also reviewing prospects for a European security conference now that the four-power agreement on Berlin has come into force. The Warsaw Pact countries have repeatedly proposed such a conference.

Mr. Heath's talks here are part of his series of bilateral meetings with West European leaders in advance of the scheduled Paris summit next fall.

Mr. Krag tonight gave a dinner in Mr. Heath's honor.

Castro Sees Auschwitz

WARSAW, June 8 (UPI).—Cuban Premier Fidel Castro, on the third day of his visit to Poland, today toured Auschwitz, visited a documentary film and laid a wreath at the monument to those who died in the gas chambers. A spokesman said his schedule is being kept flexible because he is tired after more than a month of touring Africa and eastern Europe.

Heath Meets Danes' Krag On EEC Plans

COPENHAGEN, June 8 (Reuters).—Britain's Prime Minister Edward Heath and Danish Premier Jens Otto Krag today began two days of talks on the way they would like to see an enlarged European Economic Community develop in the fields of politics, economics and trade.

They held their first full round of talks this afternoon after lunching with Queen Margrethe. Mr. Heath arrived this morning aboard a Royal Air Force Comet airliner for the first visit here by a British prime minister in office.

British officials said the talks would cover the institutional development of an enlarged EEC and the community's relations with the United States, the Soviet Union and Japan on one hand and the developing nations on the other.

The community's progress toward economic and monetary union, to which French President Georges Pompidou attaches the greatest importance, will be another main topic.

The British and Danish leaders are also reviewing prospects for a European security conference now that the four-power agreement on Berlin has come into force. The Warsaw Pact countries have repeatedly proposed such a conference.

Mr. Heath's talks here are part of his series of bilateral meetings with West European leaders in advance of the scheduled Paris summit next fall.

Mr. Krag tonight gave a dinner in Mr. Heath's honor.

Castro Sees Auschwitz

WARSAW, June 8 (UPI).—Cuban Premier Fidel Castro, on the third day of his visit to Poland, today toured Auschwitz, visited a documentary film and laid a wreath at the monument to those who died in the gas chambers. A spokesman said his schedule is being kept flexible because he is tired after more than a month of touring Africa and eastern Europe.

Heath Meets Danes' Krag On EEC Plans

COPENHAGEN, June 8 (Reuters).—Britain's Prime Minister Edward Heath and Danish Premier Jens Otto Krag today began two days of talks on the way they would like to see an enlarged European Economic Community develop in the fields of politics, economics and trade.

They held their first full round of talks this afternoon after lunching with Queen Margrethe. Mr. Heath arrived this morning aboard a Royal Air Force Comet airliner for the first visit here by a British prime minister in office.

British officials said the talks would cover the institutional development of an enlarged EEC and the community's relations with the United States, the Soviet Union and Japan on one hand and the developing nations on the other.

The community's progress toward economic and monetary union, to which French President Georges Pompidou attaches the greatest importance, will be another main topic.

The British and Danish leaders are also reviewing prospects for a European security conference now that the four-power agreement on Berlin has come into force. The Warsaw Pact countries have repeatedly proposed such a conference.

Mr. Heath's talks here are part of his series of bilateral meetings with West European leaders in advance of the scheduled Paris summit next fall.

Mr. Krag tonight gave a dinner in Mr. Heath's honor.

Castro Sees Auschwitz

WARSAW, June 8 (UPI).—Cuban Premier Fidel Castro, on the third day of his visit to Poland, today toured Auschwitz, visited a documentary film and laid a wreath at the monument to those who died in the gas chambers. A spokesman said his schedule is being kept flexible because he is tired after more than a month of touring Africa and eastern Europe.

Heath Meets Danes' Krag On EEC Plans

COPENHAGEN, June 8 (Reuters).—Britain's Prime Minister Edward Heath and Danish Premier Jens Otto Krag today began two days of talks on the way they would like to see an enlarged European Economic Community develop in the fields of politics, economics and trade.

They held their first full round of talks this afternoon after lunching with Queen Margrethe. Mr. Heath arrived this morning aboard a Royal Air Force Comet airliner for the first visit here by a British prime minister in office.

British officials said the talks would cover the institutional development of an enlarged EEC and the community's relations with the United States, the Soviet Union and Japan on one hand and the developing nations on the other.

The community's progress toward economic and monetary union, to which French President Georges Pompidou attaches the greatest importance, will be another main topic.

The British and Danish leaders are also reviewing prospects for a European security conference now that the four-power agreement on Berlin has come into force. The Warsaw Pact countries have repeatedly proposed such a conference.

Mr. Heath's talks here are part of his series of bilateral meetings with West European leaders in advance of the scheduled Paris summit next fall.

Mr. Krag tonight gave a dinner in Mr. Heath's honor.

Castro Sees Auschwitz

WARSAW, June 8 (UPI).—Cuban Premier Fidel Castro, on the third day of his visit to Poland, today toured Auschwitz, visited a documentary film and laid a wreath at the monument to those who died in the gas chambers. A spokesman said his schedule is being kept flexible because he is tired after more than a month of touring Africa and eastern Europe.

Heath Meets Danes' Krag On EEC Plans

COPENHAGEN, June 8 (Reuters).—Britain's Prime Minister Edward Heath and Danish Premier Jens Otto Krag today began two days of talks on the way they would like to see an enlarged European Economic Community develop in the fields of politics, economics and trade.

They held their first full round of talks this afternoon after lunching with Queen Margrethe. Mr. Heath arrived this morning aboard a Royal Air Force Comet airliner for the first visit here by a British prime minister in office.

British officials said the talks would cover the institutional development of an enlarged EEC and the community's relations with the United States, the Soviet Union and Japan on one hand and the developing nations on the other.

The community's progress toward economic and monetary union, to which French President Georges Pompidou attaches the greatest importance, will be another main topic.

The British and Danish leaders are also reviewing prospects for a European security conference now that the four-power agreement on Berlin has come into force. The Warsaw Pact countries have repeatedly proposed such a conference.

Mr. Heath's talks here are part of his series of bilateral meetings with West European leaders in advance of the scheduled Paris summit next fall.

Mr. Krag tonight gave a dinner in Mr. Heath's honor.

Castro Sees Auschwitz

WARSAW, June 8 (UPI).—Cuban Premier Fidel Castro, on the third day of his visit to Poland, today toured Auschwitz, visited a documentary film and laid a wreath at the monument to those who died in the gas chambers. A spokesman said his schedule is being kept flexible because he is tired after more than a month of touring Africa and eastern Europe.

Heath Meets Danes' Krag On EEC Plans

COPENHAGEN, June 8 (Reuters).—Britain's Prime Minister Edward Heath and Danish Premier Jens Otto Krag today began two days of talks on the way they would like to see an enlarged European Economic Community develop in the fields of politics, economics and trade.

They held their first full round of talks this afternoon after lunching with Queen Margrethe. Mr. Heath arrived this morning aboard a Royal Air Force Comet airliner for the first visit here by a British prime minister in office.

British officials said the talks would cover the institutional development of an enlarged EEC and the community's relations with the United States, the Soviet Union and Japan on one hand and the developing nations on the other.

The community's progress toward economic and monetary union, to which French President Georges Pompidou attaches the greatest importance, will be another main topic.

The British and Danish leaders are also reviewing prospects for a European security conference now that the four-power agreement on Berlin has come into force. The Warsaw Pact countries have repeatedly proposed such a conference.

Mr. Heath's talks here are part of his series of bilateral meetings with West European leaders in advance of the scheduled Paris summit next fall.

Mr. Krag tonight gave a dinner in Mr. Heath's honor.

Castro Sees Auschwitz

WARSAW, June 8 (UPI).—Cuban Premier Fidel Castro, on the third day of his visit to Poland, today toured Auschwitz, visited a documentary film and laid a wreath at the monument to those who died in the gas chambers. A spokesman said his schedule is being kept flexible because he is tired after more than a month of touring Africa and eastern Europe.

Heath Meets Danes' Krag On EEC Plans

COPENHAGEN, June 8 (Reuters).—Britain's Prime Minister Edward Heath and Danish Premier Jens Otto Krag today began two days of talks on the way they would like to see an enlarged European Economic Community develop in the fields of politics, economics and trade.

They held their first full round of talks this afternoon after lunching with Queen Margrethe. Mr. Heath arrived this morning aboard a Royal Air Force Comet airliner for the first visit here by a British prime minister in office.

British officials said the talks would cover the institutional development of an enlarged EEC and the community's relations with the United States, the Soviet Union and Japan on one hand and the developing nations on the other.

The community's progress toward economic and monetary union, to which French President Georges Pompidou attaches the greatest importance, will be another main topic.

The British and Danish leaders are also reviewing prospects for a European security conference now that the four-power agreement on Berlin has come into force. The Warsaw Pact countries have repeatedly proposed such a conference.

Mr. Heath's talks here are part of his series of bilateral meetings with West European leaders in advance of the scheduled Paris summit next fall.

Mr. Krag tonight gave a dinner in Mr. Heath's honor.

Castro Sees Auschwitz

WARSAW, June 8 (UPI).—Cuban Premier Fidel Castro, on the third day of his visit to Poland, today toured Auschwitz, visited a documentary film and laid a wreath at the monument to those who died in the gas chambers. A spokesman said his schedule is being kept flexible because he is tired after more than a month of touring Africa and eastern Europe.

Heath Meets Danes' Krag On EEC Plans

COPENHAGEN, June 8 (Reuters).—Britain's Prime Minister Edward Heath and Danish Premier Jens Otto Krag today began two days of talks on the way they would like to see an enlarged European Economic Community develop in the fields of politics, economics and trade.

They held their first full round of talks this afternoon after lunching with Queen Margrethe. Mr. Heath arrived this morning aboard a Royal Air Force Comet airliner for the first visit here by a British prime minister in office.

British officials said the talks would cover the institutional development of an enlarged EEC and the community's relations with the United States, the Soviet Union and Japan on one hand and the developing nations on the other.

The community's progress toward economic and monetary union, to which French President Georges Pompidou attaches the greatest importance, will be another main topic.

The British and Danish leaders are also reviewing prospects for a European security conference now that the four-power agreement on Berlin has come into force. The Warsaw Pact countries have repeatedly proposed such a conference.

Mr. Heath's talks here are part of his series of bilateral meetings with West European leaders in advance of the scheduled Paris summit next fall.

Mr. Krag tonight gave a dinner in Mr. Heath's honor.

Castro Sees Auschwitz

WARSAW, June 8 (UPI).—Cuban Premier Fidel Castro, on the third day of his visit to Poland, today toured Auschwitz, visited a documentary film and laid a wreath at the monument to those who died in the gas chambers. A spokesman said his schedule is being kept flexible because he is tired after more than a month of touring Africa and eastern Europe.

Heath Meets Danes' Krag On EEC Plans

COPENHAGEN, June 8 (Reuters).—Britain's Prime Minister Edward Heath and Danish Premier Jens Otto Krag today began two days of talks on the way they would like to see an enlarged European Economic Community develop in the fields of politics, economics and trade.

They held their first full round of talks this afternoon after lunching with Queen Margrethe. Mr. Heath arrived this morning aboard a Royal Air Force Comet airliner for the first visit here by a British prime minister in office.

British officials said the talks would cover the institutional development of an enlarged EEC and the community's relations with the United States, the Soviet Union and Japan on one hand and the developing nations on the other.

The community's progress toward economic and monetary union, to which French President Georges Pompidou attaches the greatest importance, will be another main topic.

The British and Danish leaders are also reviewing prospects for a European security conference now that the four-power agreement on Berlin has come into force. The Warsaw Pact countries have repeatedly proposed such a conference.

Mr. Heath's talks here are part of his series



## Sen. McGovern After California

We count ourselves among that not-so-alient majority of political observers whose expectations have been confounded over the past several months by Sen. McGovern's success at the polls. From New Hampshire on—except for the anomalous Florida primary—he has consistently demonstrated not just the worth of a diligent and well-run campaign organization, but, more important, a capacity to engage the minds and emotions of an increasing number of voters, a capacity to make his own distinctive view of things seem relevant to their concerns.

The senator's victory in California and his successes elsewhere on Tuesday, taken together with earlier primary and convention results, now make him a good deal more than what we would call the "front-runner"—especially when you consider how easily and loosely that term has been handed from candidate to candidate in the past few months. To be sure, Sen. McGovern does not have the Democratic nomination locked up. But he is not all that far from possessing what might be called the critical mass of delegates, a number so near the number needed for nomination as to ensure that the necessary remainder will come over. That is one important element in his chance of success. The other is that it is very difficult to sketch out a course or a series of moves by which someone else might get the nomination now.

Mindful of the way in which our own assumptions have been disproven by the primary results, we would still risk the observation that this last point is particularly true of Sen. Humphrey. The former Vice-President has done much better in the primary contests than people supposed he would when he got into the race last winter and it was widely judged that he would be one of the early casualties of the Muskie juggernaut. Still, it seems to us that Hubert Humphrey's prospects for nomination rested largely on success in the primaries—required it, in fact—and that the only way in which he could get the nomination at this point would be via a course of action ultimately self-defeating to his candidacy. Theoretically and even practically, we suppose, Mr. Humphrey could still mobilize sufficient strength from among uncommitted delegates and party leaders to turn back the McGovern tide or at least to stop it short of victory. Conceivably he could do so and redirect the nomination either to himself or to some third candidate who broke a deadlock. But apart from the seemingly small possibility of things working out that way, there is a separate problem for Mr. Humphrey, namely, that to acquire the nomination in this fashion and against the current of the primary results is the one thing he cannot afford, the one thing bound to diminish the value of the nomination for him in particular, and also the one thing most likely to bring about holocaust in Miami.

For Sen. McGovern, we would say, the imperatives work almost exactly the other way around. As primary champion and a man who is not just unencumbered by connection with the Chicago strong-arming of 1968 but also by little connection at all with the regular organization of his party, he is under an entirely different set of restraints and obligations. Sen. McGovern, in short, should (and presumably will) spend much of the next weeks wheeling and dealing. He will that is, if his candidacy for the presidency is to be waged with the same degree of seriousness that it has been so far in the primaries. This is the moment when George McGovern will doubtless be reaching out to party leaders and officials around the country, seeking to enlarge his constituency and calm genuine fears about his positions on a number of issues and make possible a winning of the nomination in such a way as to give him a good crack at winning the fall election.

There has been a certain amount of grotesque chit-chat about possible "accommodations" with Gov. Wallace on Sen. McGovern's part. While there is no doubt that the Wallace contingent at Miami deserves to be treated fairly and accorded its due, the availability of other delegations with which to treat and the irresponsibility of elevating Gov. Wallace and all the tawdry things he stands for to co-equal status with the nominee, make these suggestions seem wholly cynical to us. The moves toward accommodation that we foresee have more to do with the taming of some of Sen. McGovern's position-paper views. Both his income redistribution/tax reform plan and his proposed reductions in defense expenditures stand in need of some reconsideration and rearrangement. The dollar figures in both appear to be gravely flawed, and one must suppose that efforts to rework the income redistribution plan would be matched—at the very least—by efforts to revise the defense spending plan in a way that takes account of the ramifications of the recent Moscow accords. It is likely that these two intricate subjects which have been dealt with only by labels and generalities in the give-and-take of electioneering, could stand some rethinking on the part of the senator and that he would be the first to concede that he should not be wedded to programs that do not squarely address the conditions they purport to. At the same time, it is also likely that any such moves on his part would be greeted with cries of "sellout" on the part of some supporters and gloating wisecracks about trimming and expediency on the part of political commentators. Still, it is our view that Sen. McGovern will risk these things because he is simply a serious candidate for both the nomination and the presidency. Tuesday's primary results and all that went before leave no doubt about that.

THE WASHINGTON POST.

## Tito in Moscow

That was certainly a warm welcome the Soviet leaders gave President Tito when he arrived in Moscow, warmer than President Nixon had received. We may doubt, however, whether Tito was overly impressed. He has had too long and too stormy a relationship with the Soviet Union not to remember that previous friendly receptions were followed by bitter denunciations, such as were unleashed against him and Yugoslavia in 1948, 1956 and 1968.

Moscow's hope evidently is that the present visit will contribute to the long-range Soviet goal vis-à-vis Yugoslavia, reintegration of that country into the Soviet bloc on a par with, say, Czechoslovakia. Ever since at least the mid-1950s, the Kremlin has been sporadically trying to repair Stalin's error of a few years earlier when he expelled Yugoslavia from the Cominform and waged political, economic and psychological warfare to try to overthrow Tito's regime.

Moscow is acutely aware of two factors which sharply distinguish the present Yugoslav situation from that which faced Nikita Khrushchev when he journeyed to Belgrade

In 1955 to make his historic public apology. For one thing, President Tito is now 80 years old. Despite his remarkable physical and mental vigor, all thinking about Yugoslavia must involve speculation about that nation's future when he has left center stage. For another, the recent internal difficulties of Yugoslavia, most notably the nationalities problem, present a different situation from that which existed when Tito defied Stalin with a united nation behind him or when he subsequently received Khrushchev.

Tito's willingness to make an official state visit to Moscow constitutes implicit acceptance of Moscow's triumph in Czechoslovakia. But Tito's statements in the Soviet Union have already made plain that he does not accept the Brezhnev doctrine and believes aggression is aggression even when engaged in by the Soviet Union against a socialist state. That suggests Moscow's gains from his visit will be limited, and Yugoslavia will continue to be heterodox in many areas of both domestic and foreign policy.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

## International Opinion

### Peking and 'Colonies'

Peking's pseudo-revolutionary slogans are an alien element in its relations with rich American, British and Japanese industrialists. The blood and sweat of millions of the Chinese people living in Hong Kong and Macao and working in capitalist factories is being transformed into gold in the banks of Peking.

Both colonies, especially Hong Kong, are important strategic bases of imperialist militarism in that part of the world and have been used against the national liberation movement, as well as against China. But Peking is silent and cooperates. On one side there stand words and on the other deeds . . . and profits.

—From *Rude Pravo* (Prague).

## In the International Edition

### Seventy-Five Years Ago

June 9, 1897

WASHINGTON, D.C.—President McKinley has finally selected the man whom he desires to appoint as Minister to Spain. He has offered the appointment to General Jacob Dolson Cox of Ohio. General Cox served through the war with distinction, was Governor of Ohio and subsequently Secretary of Interior. If General Cox declines the offer, General Stewart L. Woodford of New York is the next choice.

### Fifty Years Ago

June 9, 1922

PITTSBURGH—Thousands of persons lined the route of the funeral procession of Miss Lillian Russell, 61, yesterday, paying a last tribute to one of America's greatest stage favorites. Miss Russell, Mrs. Alexander P. Moore in private life, died after only a short illness from complications resulting from a fall on board ship while she was returning from Europe recently. President and Mrs. Harding sent flowers.



'Ed Muskie! You're the First (Gulp!) Familiar Face I've Seen in Months.'

## Industrial Nations and Second-Class Citizens

By C. L. Sulzberger

PARIS—A dual dilemma shared by advanced countries today is the combined need for technological development and unskilled labor. If there is an insufficient force of the latter, the former is unlikely to fulfill its potential. This problem is more visible in the capitalist world because the only advanced Communist state is the Soviet Union.

Since Russia's greatest economic weakness remains technological, it only suffers from one aspect of the dilemma: a need for development. The Russians still lack enough modern technological output to satisfy their growing requirements.

As a consequence their East European allies tend to be restive and seek Western production facilities and closer contacts. This perplexes Moscow. It wants to keep its allies happy but despite its own Western policy is still chary about seeing relations expanded too much between Communist East Europe and the capitalist West, a trend that implies political risks. At present this dilemma is insoluble.

### Manpower Shortages

The Soviet Union has not yet had to face the problem of an insufficient pool of unskilled labor, once furnished by Stalin's concentration camps. Today, as farming techniques improve, a flow of agricultural workers to industry makes up shortages. This is not true in other advanced technological societies and even Soviet Siberia is hampered by manpower shortages.

Japan, despite self-discipline and its output rate, requires foreign labor to maintain productive growth. Such labor is provided largely by Koreans who fill many lowest category jobs, thus releasing Japanese workers for higher positions. In a disreputable but inseparable sense this makes for distinction between first and second-class residents.

The same unpleasant distinction has long been evident in the American social structure. Ne-

groes, Mexicans, and Puerto Ricans tend to move into lower level and less remunerative jobs, thus freeing others to better paid positions.

Legislation insisting on equality is inadequate to meet this problem which depends on education and ability. The American and French Revolutions sought, in truth, only to establish equality of all citizens before the law, not to enact social equality or fraternity which are unachievable by statute.

### Racial Separations

In democratic lands there is genuine effort to avoid racial separations according to category of work. However, even in Israel lower-job levels are often occupied by the Arab minority or by Jewish immigrants from the Middle East or North Africa. In South Africa, no democracy but the continent's only industrial power, there is unabashed acceptance of a racial gap. Whites hold the better jobs, leaving unskilled labor to blacks.

The pattern is less clearcut in Western Europe. Common Market members rely heavily on foreign workers to hold unpleasant jobs. Despite unemployment, this is also often the case in England with Pakistanis, Indian and West Indian labor.

Any visitor to Paris notices that numerous construction workers are North or black Africans. There is also temporary immigration from such countries as Spain, Portugal and Greece. Altogether, France's labor force includes some three million foreigners or 6.2 percent—generally unskilled.

Jean-Paul Sartre, the philosopher, writes: "The superexploitation of the African worker is necessary for the French capitalist economy . . . we really have our colonies in the interior, as the North Americans do, with the difference that the situation of the North American blacks is a little less bad than the situation of the Africans who work in our country."

Proportionately about as many foreign laborers work at the low-

est rung of West Germany's economic ladder—mainly Yugoslavs, Turks, Greeks and South Italians. There is certainly no deliberate desire in any of these countries to disfavor the unskilled foreigner; he merely seeks jobs undisturbed by local citizens.

### Russia's Turn Coming

Nevertheless, the fact remains that a type of second-class citizen is developing apace in all industrial countries and for reasons of economic logic rather than social prejudice. This is bound to occur eventually in Russia also, once the existing labor reservoir has been drained and Soviet industry looks to East Europe or even South Asia for workers.

The tragic aspect of this global trend is that, while it helps undeveloped lands who supply unskilled laborers and absorb their earnings, the immigrant worker force comes in at the bottom of the ladder. It therefore suffers by being socially and economically disadvantaged, even if legally equal before the bar of justice.

## Letter From an Israeli

By Gideon Rafael

To my neighbor in Egypt:

In the absence of lines of communications between your country and mine and of any means of dialogue between our two governments, may I be permitted to convey to you, by this medium, some thoughts and reflections on the destiny and the future of the relations between Egypt and Israel.

It is now almost 23 years that our two countries have been engaged in a continuous state of belligerence. Three times have the embers burst into the flames of war. We fought, and we overcame in these three contests because every man, woman and child in Israel knew and felt that

they were fighting not alone for survival, but also for that pawn that was placed in the hands of our generation to ensure the co-existence of the existence of the people of Israel in its land.

### No Master Plan

In four eyes, we are in Sinai as a result of our having carried out a calculated and long prepared plan for Israel's expansion into Arab territory. In our eyes, the reason why we are in the places where we are today is entirely different. Not in implementation of a master plan did we reach the east bank of the Suez Canal, the banks of the River Jordan and the heights of Golan, but because we succeeded in frustrating the real and proclaimed threat that you will march on us from the south, that you will descend upon us from the north and that you will push us into the sea from the east. The cease-fire lines of today are not the bounds of Israel's expansion. They are the lines that the Israeli Army reached in a thrust of self-defense. To the degree that the area of peace will extend, the area of the administered territories will shrink.

We face the alternative of living in constant peril on the edge of a precipice or of building a bridge across the abyss.

This is the hour to set about building that bridge. The element and components of peace engineering are in our own hands and in our reach to erect the structure. We do not need foreign experts for this purpose; for, if we really want to do the job, we know how to accomplish it. Just as foreigners will not fight our wars, they will not build our peace. They are ready—as in your case—to station an expeditionary force on foreign soil on the pretext of military aid against the imaginary designs of Israel.

What good did the arms race do to us? Has either of us agreed to lag behind the other? Did the flow of military supplies alter the balance of strength or confer decisive advantages or bring solutions nearer? All that the arms race did was to add more explosives to a situation which is saturated with danger and tension as it is.

### Arms Race

The arms race cuts into our own flesh; it squanders our assets and prevents us from directing our best skills and resources to provide the masses of our people with decent standards of living within a progressive and just society. The burden of military expenditure weighs heavily on all the states of our region and holds them back from taking off towards vital social objectives to which every responsible government must aspire and towards which the eyes of our people are raised.

It is visionary to think that, within the framework of peace in which the security of our states

is ensured, we could establish a joint fund—a fund for peace and development—to which we would contribute a sizable percentage of the savings on our military budgets? A fund in which all nations that are willing to contribute towards the solution of the problems which burden all of us in our region would be invited to take part. A fund to be administered in common responsibility by the states of the area participating in it, which would themselves determine the goals and decide upon the projects of its application.

If we lift our eyes from this strife in which we have been embroiled over the last 20 years, we will realize that, during that same period, enemies of the past, who lost millions of their sons in two wars, have become allies of today. Wide zones of joint economic and social activity have come into being. Customs and walls have crumbled, and barriers of borders have been razed.

The president of Egypt has announced his readiness to enter into a peace agreement with Israel and recognize its sovereignty. This is an honorable and commendable statement. It was welcomed by Israel and met with our positive response.

### Open Minds

I can assure you that we, for our part, will do all that can be done, and that we will examine with open minds every possibility and every proposal that is likely to further the cause of peace, so that agreement by negotiation may be reached.

I get the impression that there is a stirring among both our people, that time is pressing, a feeling that we have given too much of our energy to declare positions and too little to time our steps.

A sense of frustration and anxiety seems to be common to both because of the continued stagnation. It is the duty of responsible statesmen to direct these sentiments into positive channels of life and creation, not of desolation and destruction.

Gideon Rafael is the former director general of Israel's Ministry of Foreign Affairs. He wrote this article for the special features section of The New York Times.

## Misjudging Chances McGovern

By Joseph K.

WASHINGTON—So a professional analysts' report about George McGovern for the Democratic nomination that it is to write off the whole of politics as a "cash" where is "king and all things" But in fact, there son to be learned, a bias to be uncovered, in the sources of error at McGovern.

The reason so many c wrong, I believe, is the underestimated the terror of American life. We the rate at which the States is moving from trial to a post-industrial what might be called th of America.

For most analysts ground plan of America was set out in the mid made at the University gan in the late 1950s "The American Voter,"

trial figure in that stud; blue-collar worker group large cities which dom most populous industry of the East and Midwe Two considerations posed to be critical in how blue-collar work One was partly affilia the Democrats heavily because they were su have promoted full em The other was ethnic gious affiliation. Candid supposedly judged by ti which they harmonized ethos of the groups w manded the social lo blue-collar workers.

Judged on that bas McGovern, no matter sources he commanded and organization, seemed a very a candidate was not mere was a little-known one by most of the leader cratic and union offici

Far more important, clation with protests on on women's rights an seem to run counter to vailing life-style of b workers. Moreover, it ee several other candidates Sen. Edmund Muskie a Humphrey—were strong where McGovern was w

In fact, however, th social changes were mo changing clip to falsify a reaping. For one, the enormous and rapid in education's attainment, 1950 and 1971; the popu population which had g from high school or col from 43 percent to 60 a staggering increase in a period.

The better educated po was increasingly less d the hard labor of factory During the past decade, ment in the service tra by 72 percent while jobs a manufacturing increased by percent. At the end of t about 35 percent of t force was in factories, w ly 50 percent was in go service and retail trade.

Independence of the has combined with the promote great mobility. percent of all America every year. Most of t ment is from the city suburbs. There are n Americans living in the (37.6 percent) than in tral cities (31.4 percent small towns and rural percent).

The consequence of the changes is a new votin which has perhaps been pressed in a new book, "T Spitter," by Walter De V Lance Tarrance. The p has been so dislocated t and even ethnic affiliat for almost nothing.

With party and ethnic cation diminished in im increasingly education tion sets more and more the personality of the c his ability to handle t demonstrated chiefly t

sonal encounters. Here Govern comes on very He is calm, well-sp sure of himself. He doe old themes or past tired rhetoric. Right o has specific programs concrete difficulties. Ex increasingly educated i want to choose for t who want to show as crimination end an in judgment, Sen. McGov better than his Democr

Whether he will ou Nixon with the same a another question altoe President is not partic pendent on the kind that made the leading i so vulnerable in Sen. I But at least Sen. M moving with the basic change in the country. lose, he can promote t evolution of the Democr much more favorably juncture than any oth data.




# Holiday Inn®

**Fastest reservations on the Continent.**

The Holidayex computer will get you a room in seconds. In any of the world's 1400 Holiday Inn hotels. Top-quality standards like heated pools, year-round air conditioning, wall-to-wall carpeting, oversized rooms with oversized beds, free TV, modern bathrooms with showers... and plenty of free parking. Trip coming up? Holiday Inn. Ready, set... **diol.**

<b>Holiday Inn</b> welcoming business travellers:	<b>Menich (34.09.71)</b> Amsterdam Airport- Lelidde (4.52.22) Orkstra (71.05.65) Luzemburg (43.50.51) Ulrich (51.161) Plymouth (62.866)	<b>Monte Carlo</b> Lège Birmingham Bristol Liverpool London-Heathrow Airport London-Marble Arch Londoo-Swiss Cottage Sindelfingen-Stuttgart Florence Eindhoven Beirut
<b>Brussels Airport</b> (Tel. 20.58.67) <b>Hannover Airport</b> (73.01.71) <b>Kassel (52.151)</b>	<b>Opening soon</b> Wolfsburg Rame Malaga Frankfurt	



Further information through our Sales Offices:  
Brussels (20.49.24) / Paris (62.41.04) / London  
(659-7436) / Frankfurt (29-1274) or write to Holiday  
Inns International, Holidaystraat, 8-1220 Diegem,  
Belgium.

## Holiday Inn® The World's Innkeeper.



## New York Stock Exchange Trading

1972—Stocks and Bonds	High	Low	Div.	100s.	First	High	Low	Last	Chg.
75% 4 1/2% Airtel 1.10	102	74	74	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	-1/4
75% 4 1/2% Airtel 1.10	102	74	74	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	-1/4
75% 4 1/2% Airtel 1.10	102	74	74	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	-1/4
75% 4 1/2% Airtel 1.10	102	74	74	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	-1/4
75% 4 1/2% Airtel 1.10	102	74	74	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	-1/4
75% 4 1/2% Airtel 1.10	102	74	74	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	-1/4
75% 4 1/2% Airtel 1.10	102	74	74	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	-1/4
75% 4 1/2% Airtel 1.10	102	74	74	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	-1/4
75% 4 1/2% Airtel 1.10	102	74	74	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	-1/4
75% 4 1/2% Airtel 1.10	102	74	74	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	-1/4

1972—Stocks and Bonds	High	Low	Div.	100s.	First	High	Low	Last	Chg.
75% 4 1/2% Airtel 1.10	102	74	74	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	-1/4
75% 4 1/2% Airtel 1.10	102	74	74	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	-1/4
75% 4 1/2% Airtel 1.10	102	74	74	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	-1/4
75% 4 1/2% Airtel 1.10	102	74	74	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	-1/4
75% 4 1/2% Airtel 1.10	102	74	74	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	-1/4
75% 4 1/2% Airtel 1.10	102	74	74	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	-1/4
75% 4 1/2% Airtel 1.10	102	74	74	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	-1/4
75% 4 1/2% Airtel 1.10	102	74	74	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	-1/4
75% 4 1/2% Airtel 1.10	102	74	74	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	-1/4
75% 4 1/2% Airtel 1.10	102	74	74	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	-1/4

1972—Stocks and Bonds	High	Low	Div.	100s.	First	High	Low	Last	Chg.
75% 4 1/2% Airtel 1.10	102	74	74	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	-1/4
75% 4 1/2% Airtel 1.10	102	74	74	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	-1/4
75% 4 1/2% Airtel 1.10	102	74	74	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	-1/4
75% 4 1/2% Airtel 1.10	102	74	74	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	-1/4
75% 4 1/2% Airtel 1.10	102	74	74	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	-1/4
75% 4 1/2% Airtel 1.10	102	74	74	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	-1/4
75% 4 1/2% Airtel 1.10	102	74	74	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	-1/4
75% 4 1/2% Airtel 1.10	102	74	74	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	-1/4
75% 4 1/2% Airtel 1.10	102	74	74	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	-1/4
75% 4 1/2% Airtel 1.10	102	74	74	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	-1/4

1972—Stocks and Bonds	High	Low	Div.	100s.	First	High	Low	Last	Chg.
75% 4 1/2% Airtel 1.10	102	74	74	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	-1/4
75% 4 1/2% Airtel 1.10	102	74	74	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	-1/4
75% 4 1/2% Airtel 1.10	102	74	74	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	-1/4
75% 4 1/2% Airtel 1.10	102	74	74	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	-1/4
75% 4 1/2% Airtel 1.10	102	74	74	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	-1/4
75% 4 1/2% Airtel 1.10	102	74	74	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	-1/4
75% 4 1/2% Airtel 1.10	102	74	74	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	-1/4
75% 4 1/2% Airtel 1.10	102	74	74	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	-1/4
75% 4 1/2% Airtel 1.10	102	74	74	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	-1/4
75% 4 1/2% Airtel 1.10	102	74	74	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	-1/4

1972—Stocks and Bonds	High	Low	Div.	100s.	First	High	Low	Last	Chg.
75% 4 1/2% Airtel 1.10	102	74	74	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	-1/4
75% 4 1/2% Airtel 1.10	102	74	74	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	-1/4
75% 4 1/2% Airtel 1.10	102	74	74	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	-1/4
75% 4 1/2% Airtel 1.10	102	74	74	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	-1/4
75% 4 1/2% Airtel 1.10	102	74	74	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	-1/4
75% 4 1/2% Airtel 1.10	102	74	74	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	-1/4
75% 4 1/2% Airtel 1.10	102	74	74	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	-1/4
75% 4 1/2% Airtel 1.10	102	74	74	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	-1/4
75% 4 1/2% Airtel 1.10	102	74	74	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	-1/4
75% 4 1/2% Airtel 1.10	102	74	74	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	-1/4

1972—Stocks and Bonds	High	Low	Div.	100s.	First	High	Low	Last	Chg.
75% 4 1/2% Airtel 1.10	102	74	74	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	-1/4
75% 4 1/2% Airtel 1.10	102	74	74	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	-1/4
75% 4 1/2% Airtel 1.10	102	74	74	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	-1/4
75% 4 1/2% Airtel 1.10	102	74	74	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	-1/4
75% 4 1/2% Airtel 1.10	102	74	74	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	-1/4
75% 4 1/2% Airtel 1.10	102	74	74	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	-1/4
75% 4 1/2% Airtel 1.10	102	74	74	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	-1/4
75% 4 1/2% Airtel 1.10	102	74	74	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	-1/4
75% 4 1/2% Airtel 1.10	102	74	74	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	-1/4
75% 4 1/2% Airtel 1.10	102	74	74	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	-1/4

1972—Stocks and Bonds	High	Low	Div.	100s.	First	High	Low	Last	Chg.
75% 4 1/2% Airtel 1.10	102	74	74	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	-1/4
75% 4 1/2% Airtel 1.10	102	74	74	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	-1/4
75% 4 1/2% Airtel 1.10	102	74	74	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	-1/4
75% 4 1/2% Airtel 1.10	102	74	74	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	-1/4
75% 4 1/2% Airtel 1.10	102	74	74	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	-1/4
75% 4 1/2% Airtel 1.10	102	74	74	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	-1/4
75% 4 1/2% Airtel 1.10	102	74	74	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	-1/4
75% 4 1/2% Airtel 1.10	102	74	74	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	-1/4
75% 4 1/2% Airtel 1.10	102	74	74	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	-1/4
75% 4 1/2% Airtel 1.10	102	74	74	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	-1/4

1972—Stocks and Bonds	High	Low	Div.	100s.	First	High	Low	Last	Chg.
75% 4 1/2% Airtel 1.10	102	74	74	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	-1/4
75% 4 1/2% Airtel 1.10	102	74	74	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	-1/4
75% 4 1/2% Airtel 1.10	102	74	74	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	-1/4
75% 4 1/2% Airtel 1.10	102	74	74	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	-1/4
75% 4 1/2% Airtel 1.10	102	74	74	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	-1/4
75% 4 1/2% Airtel 1.10	102	74	74	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	-1/4
75% 4 1/2% Airtel 1.10	102	74	74	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	-1/4
75% 4 1/2% Airtel 1.10	102	74	74	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	-1/4
75% 4 1/2% Airtel 1.10	102	74	74	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	-1/4
75% 4 1/2% Airtel 1.10	102	74	74	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	-1/4

## INVESTMENT SHARES

Have information of negotiations taking place between two Chemical Companies which could bring important price appreciation to a share listed OTC. If interested, write for name of share in confidence. We also can recommend investment shares quoted on the New York and American Stock Exchange at reasonable prices.

FIWEKA - S.A.  
18 Rue François-Grat,  
Geneva (Switzerland).

## Tokyo Exchange

Price	Price
Asahi Glass	200
Daikin	210
Dai Nip. Print.	210
Fuji Bank	210
Fuji Photo	210
Hitchi	210
Honda Motor	210
Kansei Ki P.	210
Kao Soap	210
Kirin Brewery	210
Kumamoto	210
Kubota I. Ind.	210
Mitsui B. Ind.	210

## International Stock Indexes

West.	Fr.	High	Low
Amsterdam	124.1	122.9	121.4
Brussels	167.8	166.7	165.7
Frankfurt	133.2	134.2	132.6
London	497.2	493.8	493.6
London 500	205.8	201.6	201.7
Milan	47.35	47.59	47.35
Paris	120.3	120.8	120.1
Sydney	813.7	815.0	812.7
Tokyo	101.3	101.3	101.3
Zurich	405.7	400.0	419.4

## Korea Exchange Bank

Seoul, Korea

## 7-year term loan

This loan has been arranged by

Morgan Guaranty Trust Company

Bankers Trust Company

and provided by

Morgan Guaranty Trust Company

Bankers Trust Company

Bank of Montreal (Bahamas &amp; Caribbean) Ltd. The First National Bank of Chicago

Franklin National Bank Irving Trust Company

Manufacturers Hanover Trust Company Marine Midland Bank—New York

The Royal Bank of Canada

American Express International Banking Co. The Fidelity Bank

The National Shawmut Bank of Boston

Bank Mees &amp; Hope N.Y. The Connecticut Bank and Trust Company

National Bank of North America

64% 4 1/2% Airtel 1.10	102	74	74	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	-1/4
75% 4 1/2% Airtel 1.10	102	74	74	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	-1/4
75% 4 1/2% Airtel 1.10	102	74	74	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	-1/4
75% 4 1/2% Airtel 1.10	102	74	74	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	-1/4
75% 4 1/2% Airtel 1.10	102	74	74	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	-1/4
75% 4 1/2% Airtel 1.10	102	74	74	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	-1/4
75% 4 1/2% Airtel 1.10	102	74	74	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	-1/4
75% 4 1/2% Airtel 1.10	102	74	74	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	-1/4
75% 4 1/2% Airtel 1.10	102	74	74	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	-1/4
75% 4 1/2% Airtel 1.10	102	74	74	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	-1/4
75% 4 1/2% Airtel 1.10	102	74	74	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	-1/4
75% 4 1/2% Airtel 1.10	102	74	74	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	-1/4
75% 4 1/2% Airtel 1.10	102	74	74	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	-1/4
75% 4 1/2% Airtel 1.10	102	74	74	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	-1/4
75% 4 1/2% Airtel 1.10	102	74	74	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	-1/4
75% 4 1/2% Airtel 1.10	102	74	74	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	-1/4
75% 4 1/2% Airtel 1.10	102	74	74	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	-1/4
75% 4 1/2% Airtel 1.10	102	74	74	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	-1/4
75% 4 1/2% Airtel 1.10	102	74	74	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	-1/4
75% 4 1/2% Airtel 1.10	102	74	74	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	-1/4
75% 4 1/2% Airtel 1.10	102	74	74	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	-1/4
75% 4 1/2% Airtel 1.10	102	74	74	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	-1/4
75% 4 1/2% Airtel 1.10	102	74	74	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	-1/4
75% 4 1/2% Airtel 1.10	102	74	74	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	-1/4
75% 4 1/2% Airtel 1.10	102	74	74	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	-1/4
75% 4 1/2% Airtel 1.10	102	74	74	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	-1/4
75% 4 1/2% Airtel 1.10	102	74	74	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	-1/4
75% 4 1/2% Airtel 1.10	102	74	74	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	-1/4
75% 4 1/2% Airtel 1.10	102	74	74	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	-1/4
75% 4 1/2% Airtel 1.10	102	74	74	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	-1/4
75% 4 1/2% Airtel 1.10	102	74	74	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	-1/4
75% 4 1/2% Airtel 1.10	102	74	74	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	-1/4
75% 4 1/2% Airtel 1.10	102	74	74	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	-1/4
75% 4 1/2% Airtel 1.10	102	74	74	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	-1/4
75% 4 1/2% Airtel 1.10	102	74	74	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	-1/4
75% 4 1/2% Airtel 1.10	102	74	74	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	-1/4
75% 4 1/2% Airtel 1.10	102	74	74	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	-1/4
75% 4 1/2% Airtel 1.10	102	74	74	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	-1/4
75% 4 1/2% Airtel 1.10	102	74	74	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	-1/4
75% 4 1/2% Airtel 1.10	102	74	74	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	-1/4
75% 4 1/2% Airtel 1.10	102	74	74	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	-1/4
75% 4 1/2% Airtel 1.10	102	74	74	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	-1/4
75% 4 1/2% Airtel 1.10	102	74	74	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	-1/4
75% 4 1/2% Airtel 1.10	102	74	74	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	-1/4
75% 4 1/2% Airtel 1.10	102	74	74	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	-1/4
75% 4 1/2% Airtel 1.10	102	74	74	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	-1/4
75% 4 1/2% Airtel 1.10	102	74	74	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	-1/4
75% 4 1/2% Airtel 1.10	102	74	74	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	-1/4
75% 4 1/2% Airtel 1.10	102	74	74	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	-1/4
75% 4 1/2% Airtel 1.10	102	74	74	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	-1/4
75% 4 1/2% Airtel 1.10	102	74	74	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	-1/4
75% 4 1/2% Airtel 1.10	102	74	74	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	-1/4
75% 4 1/2% Airtel 1.10	102	74	74	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	-1/4
75% 4 1/2% Airtel 1.10	102	74	74	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	-1/4
75% 4 1/2% Airtel 1.10	102	74	74	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	-1/4
75% 4 1/2% Airtel 1.10	102	74	74	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	-1/4
75% 4 1/2% Airtel 1.10	102	74	74	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	-1/4
75% 4 1/2% Airtel 1.10	102	74	74	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	-1/4
75% 4 1/2% Airtel 1.10	102	74	74	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	-1/4
75% 4 1/2% Airtel 1.10	102	74	74	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	-1/4
75% 4 1/2% Airtel 1.10	102	74	74	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	-1/4
75% 4 1/2% Airtel 1.10	102	74	74	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	-1/4
75% 4 1/2% Airtel 1.10	102	74	74	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	-1/4
75% 4 1/2% Airtel 1.10	102	74	74	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	-1/4
75% 4 1/2% Airtel 1.10	102	74	74	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	-1/4
75% 4 1/2% Airtel 1.10	102	74	74	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	-1/4
75% 4 1/2% Airtel 1.10	102	74	74	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	-1/4
75% 4 1/2% Airtel 1.10	102	74	74	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	-1/4
75% 4 1/2% Airtel 1.10	102	74	74	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	-1/4
75% 4 1/2% Airtel 1.10	102	74	74	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	-1/4
75% 4 1/2% Airtel 1.10	102	74	74	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	-1/4
75% 4 1/2% Airtel 1.10	102	74	74	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	-1/4
75% 4 1/2% Airtel 1.10	102	74	74	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	-1/4
75% 4 1/2% Airtel 1.10	102	74	74	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	-1/4
75% 4 1/2% Airtel 1.10	102	74	74	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	-1/4
75% 4 1/2% Airtel 1.10	102	74	74	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	



.....







Net	-1972-	Stocks and	bills	Net	-1972-	Stocks and	bills

[illegible]

**St. Helier, Jersey, C.I.**  
**Samuel Montagu and Company**  
**Limited, 114 Old Broad Street,**  
**London EC2P 2HY.**

**Directors of the Company:**  
**Sir Bayard Dill Kt., CBSE (Chairman),**  
**Hugo Bohmy, G. P. Dutton, J. P. Gough,**  
**Commander C. H. L. Kitson RN, W.**  
**Norman Rumball, E. J. Sainsbury,**  
**J. E. P. Stewart, R. E. J. C. Thatcher,**  
**William Webster, W. T. Wilson.**

(Jersey) Limited whose name  
plication.

Dated \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Dated \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Dated \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

the most sign

Form under hand by a duly authorized officer

could be sent to the Authorized Agent shown  
arrive before 10 a.m. on 12th June 1972. A  
possible in the British Isles must accompany  
checkboxes received will be held until 19th June  
checkboxes received with appropriate authority  
consent on receipt. No receipt will be issued  
after 1972

will constitute a representation that the charge will be honored on that presumption. Joint Certificates will be delivered shortly after 20th June 1972.

will constitute a representation that the charge will be honored on that presumption. Joint Certificates will be delivered shortly after 20th June 1972.







**Ireland offers you the largest and most profitable market in Europe.**

**Industrialists setting up in the Republic of Ireland get full exemption from taxes on export profits for 15 years. In the EEC, Ireland's tax incentives will remain the best in Europe, with duty-free entry to a market of 260 million (60 million of them right next door).**

And all these other benefits:  
Workers. Excellent product  
workers immediately available.  
Intelligent, keen and easy to

**Grants for sites, buildings and new plant, for training workers, for research and development.**  
**Factory Buildings.** Modern factories with full facilities are available at favourable rents.  
**Transportation.** Excellent uncrowded highways. Container service to British and Continental ports. Immediate access by air to world markets.

**For complete information on all aspects of setting up industry in Ireland call Niall Mooney at Paris 256 00-49 or John O'Sullivan at Cologne (0221) 37 31 00 or Eoin O'Sullivan at London 01-629 4214.**

Head Office: Lansdowne House, Dublin 4, Ireland. London: 28 Bruton Street, London W.1., England.  
Cologne: 5 Köln-Marienburg 51, Bayenthalgürtel 13, Germany. Paris: 62 rue de Pontfieu, Paris 8, France.  
New York: 410 Park Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10022, U.S.A. California: Suite 4032, 44 Montgomery  
Street, San Francisco, Cal. 94104, U.S.A. Chicago: Suite 2500, 1 East Wacker Drive, Chicago, Ill. 60601, U.S.A.

## REAL ESTATE & BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

## Three Previews properties re-priced for quick sale.

In a rising market, it's rare that real estate prices go down. But Previews is able to offer these fine European properties at considerably reduced prices to effect immediate sale. Call us, or write for a color brochure.

**Moulin de Mistou.** Delightful residential property just an hour from Paris. Historic water tower, remodeled with indoor swimming pool, ideal country inn. Seven-and-a-half beautifully landscaped acres. No. 10133.

**Previews inc., Realtors**  
*International Real Estate Marketing*

112 Ave. Victor-Hugo, Paris-16e.  
Tel.: 764 98.95/98.75.

**AGENTS**

**■ SOREDE NEAR PERPIGNAN (France)**

from Mediterranean Sea. Pyrenees foothills: 2-STORY, STONE-  
TE VILLA, 200 sq.m., built 1980, American-type functional plan,  
3 baths, large living-dining-room with wood-burning fireplace.  
Kitchen, built-in coffee, laundry, hobby-room, double garage, oil  
heating; panoramic sea and mountain views, 800 sq.m. flagstones  
3,700 sq.m. beautifully landscaped gardens, dependable deep well,  
calm and privacy, excellent connecting roads, 300 m. from food-  
market. An adjoining small maze, orchards available.  
Price: Fr. 750,000 or dollar equivalent.

## INDEPENDENT CONSULTANTS

## BUSINESSMEN'S COOPERATION

the western European countries, with first-class connections as above.  
We write:  
Box 20, 772, W. T. 22 Great Queen St., London, W.12.

**TOURNAINE - 200 kms SOUTH PARIS**

## 74-ACRE ESTATE

Agreable country living and income property (61.8 acres of meadowlands, 10 acres of woods, 2.5-acre pond, private road).

— **LOUIS XVIII CASTLE** (Being renovated; in the center of the estate include: living-room, dining-room, study, recreation room, kitchen, dependance, 0 bedrooms, 4 bathrooms, oil heating.

— **CARETAKER HOUSE:** living-room, 3 bedrooms, kitchen, bathroom.

— **MAGNIFICENT STABLES:** . . . 10 stalls, cellar, cowshed for 20 cows.

Other outbuildings.

Write: Mr. MIDANT, 28 Rue Jean-Baptiste, PARIS-16c.

**COMMERCIAL REALTY**

## FOR RENT IN GENEVA Summer 1973

**High class situation. Near the banks and the lake.**

## COMMERCIAL PREMISES

Basement .....	175 sq.m. or 129 sq.m.
Ground floor .....	140 sq.m. or 133 sq.m.
First floor .....	175 sq.m. or 129 sq.m.
Total surface area .....	490 sq.m. or 381 sq.m.
Front .....	34 m. or 66 m.

**For further details:**

**J. ED. KRAMER & CIE.**  
 8 Bd. Georges-Favon, CH-1204 - GENEVE.  
 Tel.: 24.03.10 - Telex: 23409

**ADMINISTRATIVE &  
COMMERCIAL  
BUILDING.**

For Sale by Real Estate Agency. This building is under construction and will be terminated in March 1973). 3 minutes from the Center, it has a particularly interesting location and a first class quality. Sold free of occupancy, it could be your new administrative Head Office: about 3,500 sq.m. of high class offices.

Offers under cipher B 18-1122. Publications CH-1511 GENEVA 8, will be answered with speed, care and discretion.

**WANTED TO BUY  
OR INVEST**

1. Office/Apartment Buildings (or Hotels)  
Prime location  
Brussels or City centres.
  2. One first class 2/3-Bedroom Apartment Madrid, Brussels
- Contact: P.O. Box 1696,  
HAMILTON,  
Bermuda.

[illegible]



**R  
I  
P  
  
K  
I  
R  
B  
Y**



A four-panel comic strip. Panel 1: A man in a nightgown and slippers sits up in bed, looking thoughtful. A speech bubble says, "IT'S NO FUN DREAMING ON THESE HOT SUMMER NIGHTS". Panel 2: The man is now lying back in bed, eyes closed, with a dreamy expression. A speech bubble above him lists features: "FULL-LENGTH FEATURES, COLOR SPECIALS AND EDUCATIONAL DOCUMENTARIES". Panel 3: The man is sitting up again, looking frustrated or questioning. A speech bubble says, "WHAT'S THE MATTER WITH YOUR SUMMER NIGHT DREAMS?". Panel 4: The man is lying back in bed, looking satisfied. A speech bubble says, "THEY'RE NOTHING BUT OLD RE-RUNS". The signature "GROSS 5-7" is at the bottom right.

**By Alan Truscott**

KAY	ALIAS	WIDGE
AVA	RENUS	IDEAL

FRIDAYMICK SENSE  
KIDN IRK WHATHO  
ALMOND'S ANIA  
ARGIE CHIPCHOP  
SCRAIS PILOT HIRE  
GRIE BRINE ATLE  
COAL LIFE ENTER  
TONEYDRE SOUL  
EAR MUSKEGGS  
ATLAST TAP AISE  
DEWET ROBINHOOD  
ABNER ARENA HIGG  
FREEDY TOILET NEE

"I TOLD YA IT SMELLS BAD. AN' YOU THOUGHT MY DAD SMOKED IT FOR FUN!"

(Answers tomorrow)

Yesterday's Jumbies: DAUNT CHAMP SUBMIT INVERT ...

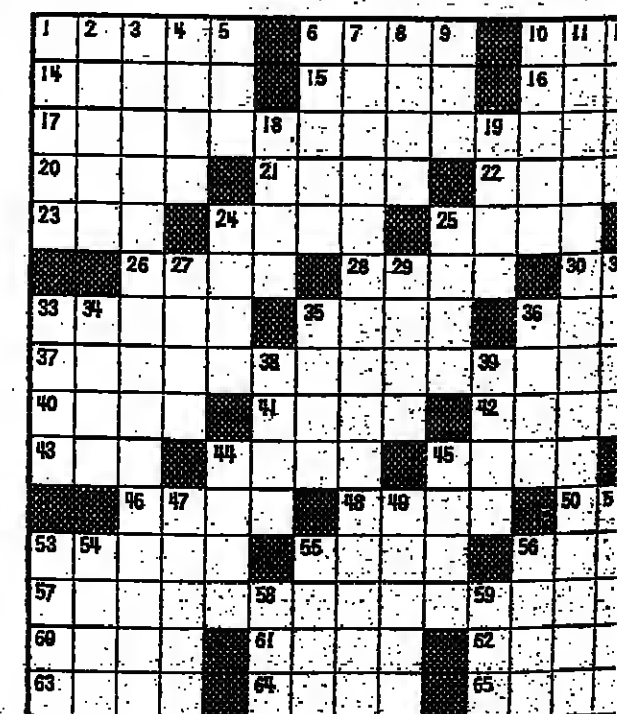
## Reviewed by Jeff Greenfield

"The Election Game" is a constructive look at how the system works. It will tell the onlooker how the process works. But it will tell him the limits of viewing politically."

about campaigns in the Southwest during the early 1950s. The Vietnam war, the civil-rights movement, the Goldwater and McCarthy-Kennedy campaigns, go

## ACROSS 10. Cardinal 11. H. 1

<b>ACROSS</b>			48 Conventional	11 Unadorned
1 Titter	49 Type of beer		12 Gull-like	trait
6 Ballpark workers	50 Troop		13 Neighborly	
10 Siamese coins	53 Ringworm		14 Mignon	
14 Chosen	55 Flange gear		19 Spanish	
15 Political cartoonist	56 Word with "suck"		24 Spanish	
16 Sports stadium	57 "Spoon River" man		25 Install	
17 Type of pension plan	60 Silly		27 Miss de	
20 Monster	61 Take on cargo		29 Ordinal	
21 Does archeology work	62 Assert as a fact		31 Power	
22 Certain words	63 Gobs		32 Crags	
23 Spanish king	64 Prohibitionists		33 River di	
24 Celebration	65 Church features		34 Spanish	
25 Puppeteer			35 Blackbird	
26 In a frenzy			36 Court ca	
28 Virginia, for one			38 Pamper	
30 Sometimes it's high			39 Old zith	
33 Sweet wine			44 "cry	
35 Prefix for physics			45 Bark cleo	
36 Bismarck			47 "Stage	
37 Famous Cleo			48 U. S. sen	
40 Likewise			51 Cliff not	
41 Refugees			52 Tales of	
42 "It . . . to me . . ."			53 Oral	
43 Spanish pronoun			54 Impressi	
44 "bodied			55 Brand	
45 Sway			56 Highway	
			58 Law deg	
			59 Saratoga	
			one	



هذه امة الاصل



[illegible]



## Observer

## The McGovern Curse

By Russell Baker

WASHINGTON—Extracts from a political columnist's diary: Jan. 3—Wrote a brilliant column analyzing the components of Muskie's irresistible sweep toward the Democratic nomination—Muskie's tough, professional organization, his kinship image, support, his getting from the big-money crowd, etc. Formidable though he is, as I noted in my column, Muskie cannot beat Nixon in November.



Baker

Jan. 17—Must record, Dear Diary, how pleased I am with the column I wrote today making sport of the circus in futile pursuit of Muskie for the Democratic nomination. Yorty, Chisholm, McGovern, Lindsay—hah! I was devastatingly wicked in a most amusing way. Humphrey, of course, cannot be entirely dismissed with a joke, and as much as I like him, the column gave to leave himself out "but Hubert's chances of overtaking Muskie look little better than ludicrous right now. In any case, what difference would it make? Neither one can beat Nixon in November."

Feb. 4—A rather poor column today. I'm afraid, Diary. But don't blame me. Blame McGovern. I couldn't go through the entire primary season without writing about him at least once before he is eliminated. The poor chap. He takes himself seriously as a candidate. How depressing.

March 23—John Mitchell telephoned from the White House today to congratulate me on my column explaining the failure of Muskie's campaign and confided that the Democrats have nobody who can beat Nixon in November. Mitchell is right, of course. I must be a column writer pointing out that he is a political genius.

April 2—Today my column was daring and imaginative. I pronounced Hubert Humphrey the almost certain winner of the Democratic nomination, and explained why: Big labor, the black vote and Mayor Daley will not vote for him. Moreover, now that McGovern is getting some public attention, the voters will see that

his policies are much too radical, and this will dispose of the poor devil.

April 19—I made a telling point against McGovern in today's column, noting that no one as far from the middle of the road as he is can possibly be nominated. Of course, Nixon has occupied the middle of the road so thoroughly that he is unbeatable in November.

May 2—McGovern simply won't do, and I said so in my column today.

May 13—In today's column, Diary, I pointed out that McGovern hadn't a chance of being nominated, because he sounded like a Liberace, was going bald, and wouldn't have the slightest chance of beating Nixon in November.

May 16—I am rather proud of the felicitous way in which my column today noted that McGovern's refusal to move to the middle of the road made him "a Democratic Goldwater" class phrase—that and that, as such a candidate would have no chance of winning in November, he was highly unlikely to get the nomination.

May 18—McGovern still won't do! My column today explained why with great persuasiveness and occasional wit.

May 30—I argued in today's column that the polls pointing to a McGovern victory over Humphrey in California simply proved how foolish the Democratic party would be to let a state like California—where absolutely anything seems to go—dictate its choice of candidates. The Democrats need a moderate candidate to save others on the ticket from utter disaster in the inevitable Nixon victory in November. I suggested that the delegates look to Mayor Daley for counsel.

June 7—I was writing a column today explaining why President Nixon can't be beaten in November when John Mitchell rang me up to congratulate me on yesterday's column. "McGovern won't go," he said. "I was writing for my next column. I told you I would say that Nixon was unbeatable. He said that I was perfectly correct, but that he wished I would quit writing it for the rest of the year. Strange fellow! I must do a column soon on his extreme tendency to worry too much."

Giant crane to left of the facade of Gaudi's Sagrada Familia. Money to compete the work comes from private donations.

## The Lingering Controversy Over Gaudi's Cathedral

By Jack Monct

BARCELONA (UPI)—Some time in the 21st century, maybe, the adventure of the Temple Expiatorio de la Sagrada Familia, which started in the 19th century, may reach its denouement. Maybe.

The first stone of the Expiatorio Temple of the Holy Family was laid 90 years ago. Already a colossus, it is only about a fifth of the way to completion. If some architects and many people in Barcelona had their way, it would never be finished. The building pace is slower than medieval, although the 60 workers on the site are aided by a giant crane. Notre Dame de Paris was raised in 87 years, from 1163 to 1250.

"East of the great cathedrals," its architect, the late Antonio Gaudi, a Catholic mystic and leader of art nouveau, was asked. "No," he replied, "first of a new series."

It is neither. The uniqueness of the Sagrada Familia is overwhelming and bewildering and, depending on the viewer, repulsive or charming. It has evoked comparisons with a "Wagnerian symphony in stone," "melting gingerbread," "sand-drippings" and "vegetable jungle."

"The way an angel cooks a cathedral," said Salvador Dali of his equally eccentric Catalan compatriot.

The Sagrada Familia is probably Barcelona's foremost tourist attraction. An American student-worker at the temple's architectural offices, Mary Lynne Maddox, 20, recalls meeting a Canadian who told her that in North America the thing now was to go to Europe and see the Sagrada Familia. And all day long, youths in miniskirts, or with knapsacks and motorcycles, do pull up to the Sagrada Familia.

What welcomes them is a surrealistic spectacle, dominated by the four spires of the facade of the Nativity, looking like tapered corn cobs. Two of the spires soar 100 meters (the facade of Notre Dame is 69 meters high). Four spires on another facade are, at 55 meters, two-thirds completed.

The effect of the dimensions is matched by the sculpture detail on the facade of the Nativity. Gaudi, who was also a carver, sculptor, painter, blacksmith and furniture designer, believed that art should remain close to the life of the people. So the spires are covered with homely decorations—fruit, vegetables, turkeys, ducks, geese, rabbits, snails, seaweed, sea urchins, a saw, a T-square, a boat and an anchor. The detail can be inspected at close range in a dizzying climb up the center of the spires and along catwalks between them.

Work on the temple is financed by personal donations rather than contributions from the Roman Catholic Church or the city. The rhythm of construction is linked to economic prosperity in Spain and a mixture of religious faith and Catalan pride in one of its most renowned figures.

At an annual city-wide collection a few months ago, \$100,000 was donated. The slogan for the campaign was prepared in the Catalan language: "El qui diu que no Sagrada mai no condueix a nowhere" ("He who says that it will not be finished does not know our people"). An anonymous Catalan living in South America is said to have donated another \$100,000, and he and his heirs have pledged more.



But many people are indifferent or opposed to further work on the temple. A professor encountered at the University of Barcelona, who said he was raised in the shadow of the Sagrada Familia, asserted that he "wouldn't give a penny" for construction. "It's a medieval idea to finish it," he said. "There is already a church in the crypt under the Sagrada Familia."

Some years ago a group of Spanish and foreign architects signed a published protest asserting that continuing construction of the temple was a profanation of Gaudi's work. They argued that Gaudi, when he died in 1926—murdered, he walked into the path of a streetcar—had not left complete plans for the temple.

But Isidre Puig Boada, 58, a student of Gaudi in 1907 and until he went into semi-retirement a few years ago, the directing architect at the site, insists that Gaudi left sufficient plans and models to faithfully render his conception.

Gaudi never dreamed of finishing the work in his lifetime," Mr. Puig says. "He knew many other people would be dealing with it. Gaudi wanted to build a church, not an architectural monument to himself."

The debate continues among architects and ordinary citizens. Jottings in the visitors' book at the temple reflect praise, criticism and punishment. Bar will it all end? One despairing tourist writes in the visitors' book: "I hope to return to my retirement to see what it really looks like."

## PEOPLE: Frank Sinatra

Frank Sinatra played it cool and easy yesterday, dropping out of sight after a congressional committee said it would order him to appear at hearings on organized crime. A spokesman at London's Savoy Hotel said Sinatra checked out "either last night or this morning." The singer booked in there in the name of his British agent, Harold Davidson. But Davidson told newsmen, "I don't know where he is, honestly."

Sinatra was due to appear in Washington today before a House of Representatives select committee on crime. He was to be questioned about his role as former vice-president of Berkshire Downs race track in Haverhill, Mass.

House Committee Chairman Rep. Claude Pepper, a Florida Democrat, said Wednesday Sinatra will be subpoenaed to testify.

Princess Anne, "a mere strippling," reviewed a parade of pensioned-off soldiers today at a hospital her ancestor founded. The old soldiers threw three-cornered hats in the air and cheered her to the skies. "I am greatly honored that you should want a mere strippling to review you," the princess told pensioners of the Royal Chelsea Hospital, who wear a uniform—one of London's best-known sights—designed when the hospital was founded 300 years ago. Anne toured the building, designed by Sir Christopher Wren on ground once owned by the king's mistress, Nell Gwynne, and watched the old soldiers march proudly past. Some of them bowed, but all bore their bemused scarlet tunics proudly. Afterward they delivered three sets of three cheers—one for King Charles II, who founded the hospital in 1692, one for Queen Elizabeth, and one for Anne.

Worried about insect confrontations? Avoid bald people in dark clothing. The California Farm Bureau Federation reports that color has a profound effect on frequency of insect attacks. Research has determined, the bureau explains, that insects are attracted to dark clothing and white-reflected off-bald heads. White and yellow garments make for the fewest attacks, the report says.

A 14-year-old Ohio boy and his parents have been awarded

Frank S.

\$250,000 in damages with medical treatment at the hand of Dr. Samuel H. Sherris, a Youngstown, Ohio, physician. The Common Pleas Court in Batavia awarded \$250,000 and his in an action stemming from the youth's injury. The boy's injury was put in a cast out of circulation treatment to, so, and his use of it paid for life. It was the second against the hospital owned by the king's mistress, Nell Gwynne, and watched the old soldiers march proudly past. Some of them bowed, but all bore their bemused scarlet tunics proudly. Afterward they delivered three sets of three cheers—one for King Charles II, who founded the hospital in 1692, one for Queen Elizabeth, and one for Anne.

Rep. J. Edward ... a concerned endeavor out this week to a situation of the S. Washburn Rivers in his subject than he ed. About a year from the starting canoeing expedition Jim Morrison and a partner failed to ne of rapids and foiled studying the path from a chest-deep

## FOR PROMPT CLASSIFIED SERVICE CONTACT YOUR NEAREST HERALD TRIBUNE OFFICE

...For full details on rates, dates, payment.

ASTORIA: Mr. McKinnon, 1000 1st St., Astoria, Ore. Tel. 324-4441.

BELLEVILLE: Mr. McKinnon, 1000 1st St., Belleville, Ill. Tel. 324-4441.

BRITISH ISLES (Great Britain): Mr. McKinnon, 1000 1st St., London, W.C.2, England. Tel. 324-4441.

GERMANY: International Herald Tribune, 1000 1st St., New York, N.Y. Tel. 324-4441.

ITALY: Mr. McKinnon, 1000 1st St., Rome, Italy. Tel. 324-4441.

NETHERLANDS: Mr. McKinnon, 1000 1st St., Amsterdam, Holland. Tel. 324-4441.

PORTUGAL: Mr. McKinnon, 1000 1st St., Lisbon, Portugal. Tel. 324-4441.

SPAIN: Mr. McKinnon, 1000 1st St., Madrid, Spain. Tel. 324-4441.

SWITZERLAND: Mr. McKinnon, 1000 1st St., Zurich, Switzerland. Tel. 324-4441.

U.S.A.: Mr. McKinnon, 1000 1st St., New York, N.Y. Tel. 324-4441.

FRANCE & OTHER COUNTRIES: Mr. McKinnon, 1000 1st St., Paris, France. Tel. 324-4441.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

DEAR FOLKS: If you can use some extra help in your business, I am available for hire. I am a former newspaper editor and have a lot of experience in the field. I am available for hire at a very reasonable rate. I am available for hire at a very reasonable rate. I am available for hire at a very reasonable rate.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

DEAR FOLKS: If you can use some extra help in your business, I am available for hire. I am a former newspaper editor and have a lot of experience in the field. I am available for hire at a very reasonable rate. I am available for hire at a very reasonable rate. I am available for hire at a very reasonable rate.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

DEAR FOLKS: If you can use some extra help in your business, I am available for hire. I am a former newspaper editor and have a lot of experience in the field. I am available for hire at a very reasonable rate. I am available for hire at a very reasonable rate. I am available for hire at a very reasonable rate.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

DEAR FOLKS: If you can use some extra help in your business, I am available for hire. I am a former newspaper editor and have a lot of experience in the field. I am available for hire at a very reasonable rate. I am available for hire at a very reasonable rate. I am available for hire at a very reasonable rate.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

DEAR FOLKS: If you can use some extra help in your business, I am available for hire. I am a former newspaper editor and have a lot of experience in the field. I am available for hire at a very reasonable rate. I am available for hire at a very reasonable rate. I am available for hire at a very reasonable rate.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

DEAR FOLKS: If you can use some extra help in your business, I am available for hire. I am a former newspaper editor and have a lot of experience in the field. I am available for hire at a very reasonable rate. I am available for hire at a very reasonable rate. I am available for hire at a very reasonable rate.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

DEAR FOLKS: If you can use some extra help in your business, I am available for hire. I am a former newspaper editor and have a lot of experience in the field. I am available for hire at a very reasonable rate. I am available for hire at a very reasonable rate. I am available for hire at a very reasonable rate.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

DEAR FOLKS: If you can use some extra help in your business, I am available for hire. I am a former newspaper editor and have a lot of experience in the field. I am available for hire at a very reasonable rate. I am available for hire at a very reasonable rate. I am available for hire at a very reasonable rate.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

DEAR FOLKS: If you can use some extra help in your business, I am available for hire. I am a former newspaper editor and have a lot of experience in the field. I am available for hire at a very reasonable rate. I am available for hire at a very reasonable rate. I am available for hire at a very reasonable rate.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

DEAR FOLKS: If you can use some extra help in your business, I am available for hire. I am a former newspaper editor and have a lot of experience in the field. I am available for hire at a very reasonable rate. I am available for hire at a very reasonable rate. I am available for hire at a very reasonable rate.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

DEAR FOLKS: If you can use some extra help in your business, I am available for hire. I am a former newspaper editor and have a lot of experience in the field. I am available for hire at a very reasonable rate. I am available for hire at a very reasonable rate. I am available for hire at a very reasonable rate.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

DEAR FOLKS: If you can use some extra help in your business, I am available for hire. I am a former newspaper editor and have a lot of experience in the field. I am available for hire at a very reasonable rate. I am available for hire at a very reasonable rate. I am available for hire at a very reasonable rate.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

DEAR FOLKS: If you can use some extra help in your business, I am available for hire. I am a former newspaper editor and have a lot of experience in the field. I am available for hire at a very reasonable rate. I am available for hire at a very reasonable rate. I am available for hire at a very reasonable rate.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

DEAR FOLKS: If you can use some extra help in your business, I am available for hire. I am a former newspaper editor and have a lot of experience in the field. I am available for hire at a very reasonable rate. I am available for hire at a very reasonable rate. I am available for hire at a very reasonable rate.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

DEAR FOLKS: If you can use some extra help in your business, I am available for hire. I am a former newspaper editor and have a lot of experience in the field. I am available for hire at a very reasonable rate. I am available for hire at a very reasonable rate. I am available for hire at a very reasonable rate.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

DEAR FOLKS: If you can use some extra help in your business, I am available for hire. I am a former newspaper editor and have a lot of experience in the field. I am available for hire at a very reasonable rate. I am available for hire at a very reasonable rate. I am available for hire at a very reasonable rate.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

DEAR FOLKS: If you can use some extra help in your business, I am available for hire. I am a former newspaper editor and have a lot of experience in the field. I am available for hire at a very reasonable rate. I am available for hire at a very reasonable rate. I am available for hire at a very reasonable rate.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

DEAR FOLKS: If you can use some extra help in your business, I am available for hire. I am a former newspaper editor and have a lot of experience in the field. I am available for hire at a very reasonable rate. I am available for hire at a very reasonable rate. I am available for hire at a very reasonable rate.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

DEAR FOLKS: If you can use some extra help in your business, I am available for hire. I am a former newspaper editor and have a lot of experience in the field. I am available for hire at a very reasonable rate. I am available for hire at a very reasonable rate. I am available for hire at a very reasonable rate.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

DEAR FOLKS: If you can use some extra help in your business, I am available for hire. I am a former newspaper editor and have a lot of experience in the field. I am available for hire at a very reasonable rate. I am available for hire at a very reasonable rate. I am available for hire at a very reasonable rate.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

DEAR FOLKS: If you can use some extra help in your business, I am available for hire. I am a former newspaper editor and have a lot of experience in the field. I am available for hire at a very reasonable rate. I am available for hire at a very reasonable rate. I am available for hire at a very reasonable rate.

## ANNOUNCEMENTS

DEAR FRIENDS: If you want the best of the best in the world, you want the best of the best in the world. I am available for hire at a very reasonable rate. I am available for hire at a very reasonable rate. I am available for hire at a very reasonable rate.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

DEAR FRIENDS: If you want the best of the best in the world, you want the best of the best in the world. I am available for hire at a very reasonable rate. I am available for hire at a very reasonable rate. I am available for hire at a very reasonable rate.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

DEAR FRIENDS: If you want the best of the best in the world, you want the best of the best in the world. I am available for hire at a very reasonable rate. I am available for hire at a very reasonable rate. I am available for hire at a very reasonable rate.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

DEAR FRIENDS: If you want the best of the best in the world, you want the best of the best in the world. I am available for hire at a very reasonable rate. I am available for hire at a very reasonable rate. I am available for hire at a very reasonable rate.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

DEAR FRIENDS: If you want the best of the best in the world, you want the best of the best in the world. I am available for hire at a very reasonable rate. I am available for hire at a very reasonable rate. I am available for hire at a very reasonable rate.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

DEAR FRIENDS: If you want the best of the best in the world, you want the best of the best in the world. I am available for hire at a very reasonable rate. I am available for hire at a very reasonable rate. I am available for hire at a very reasonable rate.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

DEAR FRIENDS: If you want the best of the best in the world, you want the best of the best in the world. I am available for hire at a very reasonable rate. I am available for hire at a very reasonable rate. I am available for hire at a very reasonable rate.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

DEAR FRIENDS: If you want the best of the best in the world, you want the best of the best in the world. I am available for hire at a very reasonable rate. I am available for hire at a very reasonable rate. I am available for hire at a very reasonable rate.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

DEAR FRIENDS: If you want the best of the best in the world, you want the best of the best in the world. I am available for hire at a very reasonable rate. I am available for hire at a very reasonable rate. I am available for hire at a very reasonable rate.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

DEAR FRIENDS: If you want the best of the best in the world, you want the best of the best in the world. I am available for hire at a very reasonable rate. I am available for hire at a very reasonable rate. I am available for hire at a very reasonable rate.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

DEAR FRIENDS: If you want the best of the best in the world, you want the best of the best in the world. I am available for hire at a very reasonable rate. I am available for hire at a very reasonable rate. I am available for hire at a very reasonable rate.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

DEAR FRIENDS: If you want the best of the best in the world, you want the best of the best in the world. I am available for hire at a very reasonable rate. I am available for hire at a very reasonable rate. I am available for hire at a very reasonable rate.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

DEAR FRIENDS: If you want the best of the best in the world, you want the best of the best in the world. I am available for hire at a very reasonable rate. I am available for hire at a very reasonable rate. I am available for hire at a very reasonable rate.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

DEAR FRIENDS: If you want the best of the best in the world, you want the best of the best in the world. I am available for hire at a very reasonable rate. I am available for hire at a very reasonable rate. I am available for hire at a very reasonable rate.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

DEAR FRIENDS: If you want the best of the best in the world, you want the best of the best in the world. I am available for hire at a very reasonable rate. I am available for hire at a very reasonable rate. I am available for hire at a very reasonable rate.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

DEAR FRIENDS: If you want the best of the best in the world, you want the best of the best in the world. I am available for hire at a very reasonable rate. I am available for hire at a very reasonable rate. I am available for hire at a very reasonable rate.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

DEAR FRIENDS: If you want the best of the best in the world, you want the best of the best in the world. I am available for hire at a very reasonable rate. I am available for hire at a very reasonable rate. I am available for hire at a very reasonable rate.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

DEAR FRIENDS: If you want the best of the best in the world, you want the best of the best in the world. I am available for hire at a very reasonable rate. I am available for hire at a very reasonable rate. I am available for hire at a very reasonable rate.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

DEAR FRIENDS: If you want the best of the best in the world, you want the best of the best in the world. I am available for hire at a very reasonable rate. I am available for hire at a very reasonable rate. I am available for hire at a very reasonable rate.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

DEAR FRIENDS: If you want the best of the best in the world, you want the best of the best in the world. I am available for hire at a very reasonable rate. I am available for hire at a very reasonable rate. I am available for hire at a very reasonable rate.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

DEAR FRIENDS: If you want the best of the best in the world, you want the best of the best in the world. I am available for hire at a very reasonable rate. I am available for hire at a very reasonable rate. I am available for hire at a very reasonable rate.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

DEAR FRIENDS: If you want the best of the best in the world, you want the best of the best in the world. I am available for hire at a very reasonable rate. I am available for hire at a very reasonable rate. I am available for hire at a very reasonable rate.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

DEAR FRIENDS: If you want the best of the best in the world, you want the best of the best in the world. I am available for hire at a very reasonable rate. I am available for hire at a very reasonable rate. I am available for hire at a very reasonable rate.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

DEAR FRIENDS: If you want the best of the best in the world, you want the best of the best in the world. I am available for hire at a very reasonable rate. I am available for hire at a very reasonable rate. I am available for hire at a very reasonable rate.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

DEAR FRIENDS: If you want the best of the best in the world, you want the best of the best in the world. I am available for hire at a very reasonable rate. I am available for hire at a very reasonable rate. I am available for hire at a very reasonable rate.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

DEAR FRIENDS: If you want the best of the best in the world, you want the best of the best in the world. I am available for hire at a very reasonable rate. I am available for hire at a very reasonable rate. I am available for hire at a very reasonable rate.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

DEAR FRIENDS: If you want the best of the best in the world, you want the best of the best in the world. I am available for hire at a very reasonable rate. I am available for hire at a very reasonable rate. I am available for hire at a very reasonable rate.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

DEAR FRIENDS: If you want the best of the best in the world, you want the best of the best in the world. I am available for hire at a very reasonable rate. I am available for hire at a very reasonable rate. I am available for hire at a very reasonable rate.

## ANNOUNCEMENTS

DEAR FRIENDS: If you want the best of the best in the world, you want the best of the best in the world. I am available for hire at a very reasonable rate. I am available for hire at a very reasonable rate. I am available for hire at a very reasonable rate.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

DEAR FRIENDS: If you want the best of the best in the world, you want the best of the best in the world. I am available for hire at a very reasonable rate. I am available for hire at a very reasonable rate. I am available for hire at a very reasonable rate.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

DEAR FRIENDS: If you want the best of the best in the world, you want the best of the best in the world. I am available for hire at a very reasonable rate. I am available for hire at a very reasonable rate.